SASH BLINDS AND DOORS, AT

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D. A. SMITH, 26 and 28, South Front street. North Carolina Agricultural House

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HARDWARE STORE MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.. 22 POLLOCK STREET, NEWBERN. WATER STREET, WILMINGTON.

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May 10. SHACKELFORD, HAAS & CO.,

10MMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 159 Front St., New York, No. 32 Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION. NAVAL STORES, COTTON, LUMBER, COTTON YARNS. &c., &c.

Constantly on hand, in Wilmington, and for sale at wholesale, a large assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES. Sole Agents in North Carolina for the Sale of WHTTEMORE'S COTTON CARDS.

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J. B. SOUTHERLAND. WALLACE & SOUTHERLAND, ENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, OFFICE NO. 24 NORTH WATER STREET, Wharves and Warehouses foot of Walnut St.,)

WILMINGTON, N. C. Will give prompt personal attention to all consign ments of Naval Stores, Cotton, Spririts Turpentine, Rosin, Tar, Provisions, &c., &c., either for sale or shipment. Also, to forwarding Merchandize, &c.

BENNETT, VANPELT & CO.,

SHIPMENTS OF COTTON, NAVAL STORES, PRO-23 WHITEHALL STREET, NEW YORK. visions, &c., will be forwarded to us by Messrs. Wal-lace & Southerland, of Wilmington, who will pay revenue tax and other charges. All goods covered by insurance,

with or without advices.

8. T.--1860--X.

DERSONS OF SEDENTARY HABITS TROUBLED with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, topid liver, constipution, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try the cele-

thorities and warra ted to produce an immediate beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure, and must supercede all other tonics where a healthy, They purify, strengthen and invigorate.

They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind. They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fever.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach. They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhæa and Cholera Morbus.

They make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya bark, wintergreen, asssafras, roots and he bs, all preserved in perfectly pure St. Croix rum. For particulars see circulars and testimonials around

each bottle.

Beware of impostors. Examine every bottle. See that it has an unmutilated metal cap over the top of each bottle, and green label for exportation, around each neck.—See descriptive circular around each bottle. P. H. DRAKE & CO.,

New York.

Notice.

A T THE SOLICITATION of many of our friends in North Carolina, we have concluded to send a compe-tent workman to repair our gins in different parts of the State. Parties who wish to avail themselves of his services will please leave their names with our Agents, Messrs. DEBOSSET & CO., Wilmington, and the workman will call as soon as he can reach them on his rounds, and in time to repair their gins for the growing crops. He will be provided with material for renewing any part of a gin.

W. G. CLEMONS, BROWN & CO.,

Cotton Gin Manufacturers,

Columbus, Ga.

Tarboro' Southerner copy one month.

Oxford Law School COM. MENCES MONDAY, 16th July, 1866.
Tun. 100 \$50 per Term of 20 weeks.

Tun. 25 per week. Located at Oxford, N. C.

Board \$4

Col. EDW.

Cambridge, Mass., and (formerly one of the Law School at

Allitary Judges.

Tun. 25 per week. Located at Oxford, N. C.

But it must be remembered that the tax is on the articles themselves, and becomes due, no matter how long or how short a time they are in actual use.

This has always been the case. Thorough training of the Lectures will embrace Principles for Mercantile life. Book Keeping, Conveysacing and and Practice of Law, Commercial Jurispruden. Text Books supplied at cost.

Commercial Jurispruden.

Commercial Jurispru French and German langua ges extra, For particulars, address as above. 212-18t-18-6t

ALEXANDER S. PRUNT,

Wi. mington, N, C,

Cotton Gins. MANUFACTURED BY

COLUMBUS, GA.

COLUMBUS, GA.

WE HAVE RESUMED THE MANUFACTURE OF for the six months succeeding 1st July, 1866?

fore, represented by traveling agents, parties wishing out months, say for three months, what tax does he early day, as owing to the demand, we shall be unable to keep a stock in the hands of our local agents, as it was our practice before the months. It the proceeding time is less than six months, say for three months, what tax does he pay for that time? I answer \$50.

3d. "Having paid the tax for the year proceeding to the months, what tax does he pounds for his apprehension. Two small coast-early day, as our practice before the months, as it was not provided to a license for the belong."

1. The proceeding time is less than six the annoyances of his depredations that the months, what tax does he pounds for his apprehension. Two small coast-early day, as our practice before the months, as it is not provided to a license for the belong.

Our DOUBLE CYLINDER GINS will be found superior

general agents for the State of North Carolina.

W. G. CLEMONS, BROWN & CO.

Wilmington Iournal.

WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 19, 1866.

STATE NEWS. THE LATE HON. G. E. BADGER.—Gov. Graham

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTOR to the last will and testament of Jno. Black, deceased, at June Term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of New Hanover, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to nake immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

J. B. SEAVY, Executor. will deliver the Memorial Address on the life and character of the late Hon. Geo. E. Badger, in the Commons Hall, in Raleigh, on Thursday, the 19th day of July, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

State of North Carolina,

SAMPSON COUNTY.

State of North Carolina.

To SHERIFFS AND TAX COLLECTORS: -The follow-

the same rule as State taxes.

SAMUEL R. BUNTING, Esq.,

Sheriff of New Hanover County.

of which I forwarded to the Sheriffs.

chases again.

Wilmington. N. C.,

came to hand this evening. I hasten to reply.

payable for the time since January 1st, 1866.

The specific taxes were callected by the Sheriff im-

until the present time, there are two taxes due,

if they are exposed for public custom at any time

to July 1st, 1867." You ask me what A must pay

ply to licenses of whiskey distillers.

under the Act of Assembly.

branch of the law.

the end of the year?

in regard to your duties in the collection of taxes,

W. A. MATTHIS,

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

KEMP P. BATTLE.

RALEIGH, July 6th, 1866.

Public Treasurer.

Raleigh, July 10th, 1866.

THE PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION. - A public meeting was held in Charlotte, on Thursday last, to appoint delegates to a District Convention to select delegates to represent that district in the Court of Pleas and Quarter Session, May Term, 1866. John F. Robinson, Adm'r, vs. Wm. D. Robinson and Philadelphia Convention. Jos. H. Wilson was called to the chair, and R. P. Waring was appointed Secretary. Addresses were delivered by Gov. Vance, Capt. John Walker and Judge Os-WHEREAS, JOHN F. ROBINSON, Adm'r, has filed a Petition, in the Court aforesaid, against Wm. D. Robinson and others, to make real estate assets in his hands for the payment of debts; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Wm. D. Robinson is a nonborne. Twenty delegates were appointed to represent the county in a Convention to meet in Salisbury on the 24th inst.

resident, and the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, this is, therefore, to notify said Wm. D. Robinson to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Ses-A meeting washeld at Salisbury on Saturday last, with D. A. Davis as Chairman, and A. J. Mock son to be held for the County of Sampson, at the Court House in Clinton, on the 3rd Monday of August next, and plead, answer or demur, or judgment will be taken against him pro confesso. and J. J. Bruner, Secretaries, for the same purpose. Hon. Lewis Hanes addressed the meeting. Committees were appointed and other arrangements were made to hold a District Convention at Salisbury on the 24th inst.

DEDICATION.—The new edifice of the Episcopal Methodist Church in Charlotte will be dedicated. on Sunday morning, the 22d inst. The Rev. Dr. Albert M. Shipp will conduct the dedication ser-

Hot and Dry.-We have recently experienced ing letter to the Sheriff of New Hanover will explain your duties in regard to some points, about spell of exceedingly dry and hot weather. On Sunday in the country near Raleigh, the which there seem to be some difficulty and difference of opinion. The rules laid down apply to thermometer stood, at half-past two, at 101 deg.; the other taxes imposed in Schedule B, except that retailers of spirituous liquors pay \$50 for the the city it was equally warm.—Standard.

year during which their license was granted by OUR DEAD.—Col. Jno. R. Connally is to speak the County Courts, but, if they have already paid in Danville on Wednesday night, in behalf of an the Convention tax, they pay nothing more to the effort to erect a monument to the memory of the State. Where counties have imposed taxes under volunteers from that place killed in the late war. Schedule B, by a recent Ordinance of the Con-The subject is one well calculated to inspire the vention, you will collect the county taxes under most ordinary speaker with eloquence and earnestness, and we cannot doubt that a gentleman of such superior gifts as Col. Connally exhibited in his maiden effort at the Grey's dinner will present the subject in its most forcible strength. Such a speaker on such a theme will well be worthy of each other, and we doubt not will attract an audience worthy of both.—Rich. Enquirer. [Col. C. is a North Carolinian and was the Col-DEAR SIR :- Your two letters, making inquiries

at Gettysburg.—EDS. JOURNAL.] 1st. You say certain merchants have listed their OUR SCATTERED DEAD.—The Goldsboro' News purchases of liquors from April 1st, 1865, to April says that Capt. Fulghum will have headboards pre-1st, 1866, having already paid taxes on the same from April 1st, 1865, to January 1st., 1866. pared and the graves of all Confederate soldiers, who are buried in Wayne county properly marked, I called the attention of the Convention to this if those in whose lands they lie will notify him hardship, and the evil has been remedied by a law of the place of their interment.

onel of the 55th N. C. Regiment. He lost his arm

Arrangements have been made to have all the entitled "An Ordinance in relation to the Act of the General Assembly entitled "Revenue," copies scattered dead brought to the grave yard, in Goldsboro', so soon as the weather becomes sufficiently By this ordinance, if taxes on purchases from cool, when their graves will receive the attention April 1st, 1865, to January 1st, 1866, have been ac- of the good people of that town. tually paid, under the Revenue ordinance of the MORTALITY AMONG THE NEGROES. - A correspon-

Convention the purchaser is not to list these purdent writing from Oxford, says: The mortality amongst the negroes of our coun-Where parties have listed a second time, the ty is daily increasing. Whilst the whites are unusually healthy, we find that the darkeys are dyprovisions. Many well-to-do in the world I am mode of relief is pointed out in section 39 of the PLANTATION BITTERS,

Act for collecting Revenue. Let application be ing rapidly, and what is strange, Messrs. Editors, made to the County Court, and a certificate of the In some cases the survivors can scarcely get help to bury the dead. you, it is at your discretion to refund it, (at your

NAG'S HEAD.—Nag'S Head is a beautiful place risk,) with the understanding that if the County Court does not grant relief, it shall be repaid you. affords many facilities as a summer retreat, and 2nd. You desire to know what specific tax must before the war was the retreat of many of the be paid by those using articles subject to such tax, most fashionable people in Virginia and North since January 1st, 1866. You will find the law Carolina; but like all other similar places in the made clear by the ordinance of the Convention re- South, the war has made sad havoc with its imferrred to previously. If the parties have paid for provements, and out of fifty or sixty private cotthe use of the articles during 1865 under the Revenue ordinance of the Convention, only half is We are pleased to say, however, that parties are daily arriving here, and are making arrangements The Convention, in 1865, by section 7th, of the to restore the buildings and give to Nag's Head "Ordinance declaring what laws and ordinances that appearance of gayety and festivity that characterized it in former years.

are in force," re-enacted the tax laws of 1858-'9. The bathing here is unsurpassed, while the gun-By that law, these specific taxes were imposed on certain articles e. g.: Bowling Alleys, Billiard Ta- ning and fishing is excellent. No place offers a bles, &c., in use at any time during the year premore desirable retreat from the dust and heat of vious to 1st July, 1866. The last General Assem- a city life than this.—Cor. Norfolk Virginian. bly changed the law to some extent, but not much.

HALIFAX COUNTY.-Dr. H. Joyner declines to mediately, and it would have been better not to have waited until July. If the Sheriffs had collected become a candidate for re-election to the House of Commons from Halifax county. This county loses the services of an efficient representative. before the 1st of July, 1866, it wuld have been

beyond dispute, that the preamble of schedule B GENERAL M. W. RANSOM.—A meeting of the only allowed licenses to that time. Having waited citizens of Halifax have nominated this gentleman

one for the past year and one for the coming year. You must not be deceived by section 32 of sched-THE CROPS.—The Williamston (Martin Co.) Exule B. The ordinance in relation to the act of the positor says that the crops of corn and cotton in General Assembly entitled "Revenue," declares the Roanoke county are as fine as they have been what was intended, that section 32 shall only apin any preceding year.

A correspondent of the Norfolk Virginian, writ-When specific taxes have been paid on bowling ing from Edenton, says that the crops in the Albemarle region "are backward, and not so good as they could be desired. The cotton generally alleys, &c., under the Revenue Ordinance of the Convention, as I have before said, only half taxes is looking badly; more attention is paid to cotton are payable for the year preceding 1st July 1866, than any other article. This County (Chowan) formerly produced large quantities of wheat and But it must be remembered that the tax is on corn, which found its way to Norfolk; but the yield this year will not be more than is required for home consumption. Formerly there were Billiard tables, &c., used only at watering places many wealthy and very extensive planters, but

EDENTON AND ITS HISTORICAL REMINISCENCES. since January 1st, 1866, or at any other time du- Edenton, the capital of Chowan county, is named ring the past year, the whole tax is due, if nothing was paid under the Revenue Ordinance of the Convention. Remembering these general principles, it is not difficult to answer questions on this bronch of the law. Black Beard, who defied the Government, and You state the case: "A opened a bowling alley spread terror along the coast, surrendered with on the 1st January last, has kept it open since, twenty of his men to Gov. Eden. Leach having and wishes to take a license from July 1st, 1866, acquired habits illy suited to a life of peace, he fitted out a sloop at a place which now bears his I name, within Ocracoke Inlet, called Leach's Hole, WE HAVE RESUMED THE MANUFACTURE of Cotton Gins in this city, and will be prepared to all swer he pays \$50.

Cotton Gins in this city, and will be prepared to all swer he pays \$50.

In the proceeding time is less than six Such was the annoyances of his depredations that and again went forth on piratical adventures. to keep a stock in the hands of our local agents, as it was our practice before the war. All business transactions being now reduced to cash, our sales will be made on the basis of ready pay.

Our Gins are too well known to require any special notice or commendation; we believe they are unrivalled in year,

Thaving paid the tax for the year proceeding the state of the balance of the balance of the balance of the year ensuing that day, without further pay at his usual place of rendezvous, near or must he also pay the tax for the ensuing of the year ensuing that day, without further pay or must he also pay the tax for the ensuing that day, without further pay or must he also pay the tax for the ensuing that day, without further pay or must he also pay the tax for the balance that his usual place of rendezvous, near or must he also pay the tax for the balance that he may be suggested that he neither asked the state of the pay of the year ensuing that day, without further pay or must he also pay the tax for the ensuing that day, without further pay or must he also pay the tax for the balance that he may be a state of the pay of the year ensuing that day, without further pay or must he also pay the tax for the balance that he may be a state of the pay of the year ensuing that day, without further pay or must he also pay the tax for the balance that he may be a state of the year ensuing that day, without further pay of the year ensuing that day, without further pay of the year ensuing that day, without further pay of the year ensuing that day, without further pay of the year ensuing that day, without further pay of the year ensuing that day, without further pay of the year ensuing that day, without further pay of the year ensuing that day, without further pay of the year ensuing that day, without further pay of the year ensuing that day, without further pay of the year ensuing that day, without further pay of the year ensuing that day, without further pay of the year ensuing that day, without further pay of the year tice or commendation; we believe they are unrivalled in the chief points of excellence which go to make up a superior machine, namely: Speed, light draught and good 1st July 1866, to be paid at the beginning or at 1st July 1st J his ship; a fierce and deadly combat ensued .ne end of the past tax does not two commanders met, and Leach fell, covered to the single cylinder, when parties have steam or good water power, to give them the necessary speed. In all cases when this can be done, we recommend them in preference to the single cylinder. If, however, indifferent or insufficient power is used, they will not do as well as the single Gin.

Messrs. DEROSSET & CO., Wilmington, N. C., are our general agents for the State of North Carolina.

Answer:—The payment of the past tax does not give them the necessary speed. In all give a right to do business for the year. The specific taxes for the coming year, ending 1st July Leach hung to the bowsprit of his vessel. To this day, superstition still preserves his name, with heaps of buried treasure. The residence of Governor Eden is still in good condition, and has long the commenders met, and Leach fell, covered with blood. Maynard sailed with the head of Leach hung to the bowsprit of his vessel. To this day, superstition still preserves his name, with heaps of buried treasure. The residence of Governor Eden is still in good condition, and has long the commenders met, and Leach fell, covered with blood. Maynard sailed with the head of Leach hung to the bowsprit of his vessel. To this day, superstition still preserves his name, with heaps of buried treasure. The residence of Governor Eden is still in good condition, and has long the commenders met, and Leach fell, covered with blood. Maynard sailed with the head of Leach hung to the bowsprit of his vessel. To this day, superstition still preserves his name, with heaps of buried treasure. The residence of Governor Eden is still in good condition, and has long the commenders met, and Leach fell, covered with blood. Maynard sailed with the head of Leach hung to the bowsprit of his vessel. To this day, superstition still preserves his name, with heaps of buried treasure. carrying on business without a license, which li- been the mansion of the family of Nathaniel cense is obtainable on the payment of the tax.

4th. Your 4th question is: "A, keeps a bowling saloon, which contains three alleys; does each line saloon, which contains three alleys; does each line saloon, which contains three alleys aloos each line saloon.

The commencement exercises of the Oxford Female College have also just closed. Letter writers speak in terms of high commendation of the Essays of Misses Grice, Arrington, Mitchell and Grandy, and especially of that of Miss Cynthia B. Landis, on the occasion of receiving her Diploma. The address of Rev. T. B. Kingsbury, before the Clio Society, is also highly spoken of.

CROPS.—We are now having a very dry, hot time. Crops generally are good. Corn looks fore urged that the present was a most inoppor-tune moment for a dissolution of Parliament. promising and cotton was never better. The wheat crop was indifferent; rye, and oats are good. Murfreesboro' Cor. Pet. Express.

Suicide.—The young man, Mowery, who committed suicide here last week, was only about twenty-two years of age. Poor fellow, four of these years he spent as a cheerful, dutiful and brave soldier in Co. K, 4th N. C. Regiment. It is said that imaginary domestic troubles caused him to drink, inducing that mental distortion which enhances and aggravates all troubles, real and fanciful. Reason and reflection thus paralyzed, he committed the soul-harrowing act of self-murder. The bigot may denounce, the generous and humane, pity.

Salisbury Cor. Ral. Progress.

Congress and its supporters firmly declare that the rights of the citizen enumerated in the constitution and established by the supreme law must be maintained inviolate. Rebels and rebel sympa-DESTITUTION IN NORTH CAROLINA. -Governor thizers assert that the rights of the citizens must Worth, of North Carolina, has addressed the following letter to the special correspondent of the Tribune in answer to inquiries respecting destitu-

tion in that state: EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF N. C., Raleigh, June 20, 1866. Sir-At your request I make the following statement as to the destitution of certain counties in this State. This information is derived from the members representing here, and other trustworthy

Catawba county, Cleaveland county, Rutherford county, and Polk county, Cherryville, the terminus of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford railroad, the most convenient depot. The most expeditious route is via Portsmouth, Va., and this city and Charlotte, N. C.

Buncombe county—Depot Morgantown via Portsmouth, Virginia, and Raleigh and Salisbury, North Carolina. Madison county-Depot Greenville, by the rail-

road from Richmond to Chattanooga. These remote western counties were devastated by the contending armies and by robbers not in either army. They were stripped not only of food, but of the horses and mules necessary to make a full crop. They had not an adequate amount of seed wheat and corn and potatoes. At the close of the war they had no money and almost literally nothing to sell. There being no bank of discount in the State, and public and private credit almost annihilated, it has been imposing rapidly, and what is strange, Messrs. Editors, their own relatives seem to care nothing for them. assured, cannot get enough bread, and many apprehend that actual starvation will occur. The State has neither money nor credit to spare for government. their relief.

> The Convention Tax.—The Supreme Court has revised the decision of Judge Warren, in the case of the People rs. Blagge, and ordered a new trial. This, it will be remembered, was the test case upon the question of the constitutionality of the Convention tax. It is understood that the decision city of Philadelphia, on the first Monday of Septurned upon a technical point—the authority of tember next. It is proposed that we should meet the Sheriff to collect the tax-and not upon the at that time to recommend measures for the eslaw itself-and that the only point decided was tablishment of such government in the South as that the Sheriff had not given the requisite bond, accords with and protects the rights of all citizens. and was therefore not entitled to proceed to enforce the law. If this is so, the main question is ous delegations of such as represent the true loystill open for litigation. - Newb. Times.

> Delinquent Postmasters.—United States Marshal R. C. Kehoe has returned to Newbern, says the Times, after a long and hot ride into Pitt and | tional liberty must rule the nation or rebels and Beaufort counties serving warrants of arrest on some delinquent Postmasters, or their bondsmen, who owed Uncle Sam a balance of from two thousand dollars down to six hundred, at the breaking | call, which is now in circulation for signatures out of the war and since the termination of the and is being numerously signed, answer. Notice war, have not seen fit to balance accounts with is given that gentlemen at a distance can have their Uncle. David Lawrence, late P. M. of Lit- their names attached to it by sending a request by tle Washington, held to bail in the sum of \$1,- letter directed to D. W. Bingham, Esq., Washtle Washington, held to bail in the sum of \$1,-200; Aquila Davis in \$4,000; John S. Paul \$4,000; John R. Nelson \$1,200, and others; all to appear at the next (Fall) term of the United States Circuit Court, to be held at Raleigh in November, and show cause why they don't fork over the little difference, which, no doubt, will be very disable to be with the difference of the sum of \$1,-100; W. B. STOKES, of Tennessee. JOSEPH S. FOWLER, of Tennessee. JAMES GETTYS, of Tennessee. A J. HAMILTON, of Texas. GEORGE W. PASCHAL, of Texas. greeable, but nevertheless necessary.

REV. DR. CRAVEN.-We are pleased to learn, that the popular President of Trinity College, Rev. Dr. Craven, has received the unsought compliment of a unanimous election to the Presidency of Soule University at Chappel Hill, Texas. This is one of the largest and most prosperous institutions in the Southwest. Its endowment was injured by the war, but it has been reorganized on a substantial basis. The Literary department is fully represented; the Medical department has nine Professors, and is flourishing; the department of Law has two Professors.

We are not advised whether the Doctor will accept or not, but the position is a tempting one, and the friends of Trinity must be astir to hold the Doctor if possible. We learn that Dr. Craven has had the offer of three other institutions,

SALISBURY LYCEUM.—A Literary Society with the above name, has been organized in Salis- and National Johnson Club, took place on Monbury. Dr. J. W. Hall was elected President. R. A. Caldwell was elected to read an Essay or deliver a Lecture at the next meeting, and Maj. W. M. was formed to consist of the two Executive Com-Robbins to prepare a monthly record of current events, notices of new books, etc. Distinguished the National Union Executive Committee. gentlemen from abroad will be invited to address the Lyceum, quarterly.

LIST (PROBABLE) OF THE MEMBERS OF THE EARL OF

From the Liverpool Post, June 27.

There has been very little speculation indulged in as to the probable formation of the new Ministry, but the Edinburg Scotsman of yesterday publishes a statement which has superficially an appearance of probability about it. According to our contemporary the Ministry will be purely conservative, and is to be formed as follows:

First Lord of the Tieasury. Earl of Derby.

Chancellor of the Exchequer.Mr. Disraeli.
Foreign Secretary.

Lord Stanley.

Home Secretary.

Mr. Gathorne Hardy.

Colonial Secretary.

Lord Cranborne.

Limination indulged in the accompany-ing endorsement thereof by prominent gentlemen who are stocked in the person he took him for. Fixing his attention seconsment the country.

The undersigned have been duly appointed a committee to facilitate and expedite, by correspondence and otherwise, such action as may seem necessary to bring together the play, and affecting his attention seconsment thereof by prominent gentlemen who are stimulated and the country.

The undersigned have been duly appointed a committee to facilitate and expedite, by correspondence and otherwise, such action as may seem necessary to bring together the play and affecting his attention with the cane to settle with the cane

pay \$50, or is the whole saloon, one flowling alley, didn't you tell me to pound that many term dulines (E) per Nort'd life Pottor and this part of the part of th

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

tor, are charged as advertisements.

AT No advertisement, reflecting upon private character, can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

NO. 24.

modation required for carrying on the trade of

the country, and that a very slight circumstance or unforeseen accident might again shake public

confidence, and cause another and more aggrava-

ted commercial panic. The Governor pointed out that a general election was always accompa-

nied by large sales of government stocks and se-curities, and by the withdrawal of heavy balances

from the London and county bankers. He there-

There is no doubt that this opinion of the Gover-

nor had considerable influence in deferring the

Call for a National Convention by Southern

Radicals.

Southern radicals to be held at Independence Hall,

in the city of Philadelphia, on the first Monday of

The great issue is upon us. The majority in

belong to the States alone, and under such regu-

lations as the respective States choose voluntarily

to prescribe. We have seen this doctrine of State

sovereignty carried out in its practical results, un-

We know of no other plan than that Congress

under its constitutional powers, shall now exer-

cise its authority to establish the principle

We demand and ask you to concur in demanding

protection to every citizen of the great Republic

on the basis of equality before the law; and fur-

ther that no State government should be recog-

nized as legitimate under the Constitution in so

far as it does not by its organic law make impar-

tial protection full and complete. Under the doc-

trine of State sovereignty, with rebels in the fore-ground controlling Southern Legislatures and em-

bittered by disappointment in their scheme to de-

stroy the Union, there will be no safety for the

loyal element of the South. Our reliance for pro-

tection is now on Congress and the great Union

party that has stood and is now standing by the

For the purpose of bringing the loyal Unionists

of the South into conjunctive action with the true

Delaware, to meet at Independence Hall, in the

We trust this call will be responded to by numer-

alty of the South and that kind of government

G. W. ASHBURN, of Georgia.
HENRY G. COLE, of Georgia.
J. W. McCLURG, of Missouri.
JOHN R. KELSO, of Missouri.
J. F. BENJAMIN of Missouri.
GEORGE W. ANDERSON, of Missouri.

GEORGE W. ANDERSON, of Missouri.
JOHN B. TROTH, of Fairfax county, Va.
J. M. STEWARD, of Alexandria, Va.
ALLEN C. HARMON, of Alexandria, Va.
LEWIS MCKENZIE, of Virginia.
J. W. HUNNICUT, of Virginia.
JOHN C. UNDERWOOD, of Virginia.
BURNHAM WARDWELL, of Virginia.

ALEXANDER M. DAVIS, of Virginia.

ALEXANDER M. DAVIS, of Virginia.

BYRON LAFLIN, of North Carolina.

DANIEL R. GOODLOE, of North Carolina.

GEORGE REESE, of Alabama.

THE PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION.

Circular from the Union National Committee

the members of the two clubs, the National Union

mittees now resolved into one, under the name of

This committee has just issued the following cir-

[CIRCULAR.]

Washington, D. C., July 10, 1866. Your immediate earnest atte. tion is invited to the an

nexed call for a national convention, issued by the National Union Executive Committee, and the accompany

cular and sent it into all the States and Territo-

The Washington papers state that a meeting of

D. H. BINGHAM, of Alabama. M. J. SAFFOLD, of Alabama.

nationality,

cious leadership be permitted to remain.

TO THE LOYAL UNIONISTS OF THE SOUTH :--

The following is the call for a convention of

decision of the Cabinet.

September, 1866:-

native of North Carolina and a resident of Portsmouth. He has declared a Captaincy in the Russian navy.—Cor. Norfolk Virginian.

Commencement Exercises.—The commencement exercises of the Murfreesboro' Baptist Female College closed last week. The annual address of Rev. T. C. Baily and the commencement of Rev. R. B. Jones, are very highly spoken of.

strating, as the representative of the monetary addressed dissolution of the country.—

strating, as the representative of the monetary and mercantile interests, against a dissolution of forwarded to the chairman of this committee. In conclusion we have to add that the parametric that trade and commerce were only just emerging of this movement is to bring into a great National Contents and parts of our distracted country, when and the greatest caution and prudence were necessary on the part of those whose duty it was to regulated to restore national unity, fraternity and harmony, and secure to an afflicted people that which is so the course of exchange, and to give the accommony, and secure to an afflicted people that which is so the course of exchange, and to give the accommony, and secure to an afflicted people that which is so the course of exchange, and to give the accommony, and secure to an afflicted people that which is so the course of exchange, and to give the accommony.

ALEX. W. BANDALL.

ALEX. W. RANDALL. LEWIS D. CAMPBELL. MONTGOMENT BLAIR.

For the Journal AN ACROSTIC. BY A WILMINGTON LADY.

What are the echoes of the past?

In Heaven's high arch the sound shall last
Like Angel's music, rung out on high,
Like gentle bud's culled carefully to he
In state upon our Nation's breast.
All this for thee. All more than this,
Manly, noble, true of soul, and light,
Heroic hero of the Fisher fight;
Embattlements, what loftier monuments
Nor could we offer at thy shrine.
Richer, rarer, virtues, bravery, all thine;
Yielding to us all thou hadst to give—thy life.
Where are the battlements of Fisher's sand?
Hail! noble monument made by hand
In honor—once guarded by a Lamb;
Tell us not of sad defeat,
In Heaven's high arch, the sound repeat;
Noble work's of mind and merit
Guarded by our General's spirit.

From the Richmond Enquirer. WHY SHOULD THE SOUTH REJOICE?

BY A. MOIBE, JR., ESQ.

An Impromptu Reply to an Invitation to Attend a Fourth
of July Celebration.

Rejoice for what? For fields destroyed, for homes in ashes laid?

For neide destroyed, for arouse an ashes laid?

For maiden at the altar alain—victim of fiendish raid?

For blasted hopes, for ruined cause, for Davis in his cell?

For hecatombe of heroes who in front of battle fall?

til all authority in Congress was denied, the Union temporarily destroyed, the constitutional rights of Rejoice for what! That Jackson's gone, that Stuart's in his grave? the citizens of the South nearly annihilated, and Their precious blood was freely shed, our much loved land to save. the land desolated by civil war. The time has come when the structure of the Southern State The brave young dead of Hollywood, could we but hea governments must be laid on constitutional printheir voice, Would cry from out their graves to us, "Speak not the ciples or the despotism grown up under an atro-

The Conquered Banner, draped and furled, accusingly Rejoice not that my starry cross no more shall see the whereby protection is made co-extensive with day, I flashed o'er many a bloody field; by victory oft was citizenship. We maintain that no State, either by its organic law or legislation, can make transgression on the rights of the citizen legitimate. crowned,
But the gallant boys that bore me high now sleep in hal-lowed ground.

'On Chickamauga's heights I waved; on Shilo's bloody plain; But never has dishonor's blight left on my folds a stain; My stars are pale, my flery cross is dim with blood of braves, Then let no wassail shout be heard this day above their

Let them sleep on ; we mourn their loss in sadness and in We will not join the revellers that sport above their tomb; The orphan's cry, the widow's wail, still heard on every hand, Would drown the loudest shouts of joy in this our sorrow-

ing land. RICHMOND, VA., July 4, 1863.

THE TOAST.

The feast is o'er! Now brimming wine In lordly cup is seen to shine
Before each eager guest;
And silence fills the crowded hall,
As deep as when the herald's call, Thrills in the loyal breast.

Then up arose the noble host,
And *miting cried, "A toast, a toast,
To all the ladies fair.

Here before all I pledge the name
Of Staunton's proud an I beauteous dame:
The Lady of Gundamore.

Then to his feet each gallant sprung.
And joyous was the shout that rung,
As Stanley gave the word;
And every cup was raised on high,
Nor ceased the loud and gladsome cry
'Till Stanley's voice was heard.

"Enough, enough," he smiling said, And lowly bowed his haughty head, "That all may have their due, Now each in turn must play his part, And p'edge the lady of his heart, Like gallant knight and true!"

Then one by one each guest sprung up, And drained in turn his brimming cup,

And named the loved one's name; And each, as hand on high he raised, His lady's grace or beauty praised, Her constancy and fame. 'Tis now St. Leon's turn to rise, On him are fixed those countless eyes;

And gallant knight is he; Envied by some, admired by all, Far-famed in lady's bower and hall, The flower of chivalry.

St. Leon raised his kindling eye; Lifting the si arkling cup on high, "I drink to one" he said, "Whose image never may depart, Deep graven on this grateful heart, "Till memory be dead. To one whose love for me shall last

When lighter passions long have past, So holy 'tis, and true;
To one whose love nath longer dwelt, More deeply fixed, more keenly felt, Than any owned by you." Each guest upstarted at the word,

And said his hand upon his sword,
With fury flashing eyes;
And Stanley: "We crave the name,
Proud knight, of this most peerless dame,
Whose love you count so high." St. Leon pansed, as if he would
Not breathe her dame in careiess mood
Thus lightly to another;
Then bent his noble head as who
Would give that word its reverence due,

And gently said: "My MOTERE!"

A SCENE NOT IN THE PROGRAMME.—A California paper tells the following of Lieut. Derby, "John Phœnix," the humorist: "One evening at the theatre, Phœnix observed a man sitting three seats in front, whom he thought he knew; he requested the person sitting next to him to punch the other individual with his cane. The polite stranger did so, and the disturbed person turning his head a little, he discovered his mistake—that he was not the person he took him for. Fixing his attention steadfastly on the play, and affecting his unconsciousness of the whole affair, he left the man

PUBLIC MEETING.

We are requested to announce that there will be a the 21st inst., to appoint delegates to represen tu in the Convention for the second Congres al District, to be held at Goldsboro' on the 25th

A general attendance is desired.

The Governorship.

Recently a nomination of Gen. Ransom for Governor and Gen. R. B. Vance for Lieut. Governor, signed "an old Line Whig." appeared in the Wilmington Journal. We would not be afraid to risk a wager on it, if we were betang men, that the proposition came from a Holdenite, though, perhaps, communicated in such a way as to uslead our friend of the Journal .- Ral. Sentinel.

It is probably well for our friends of the Sentiin this instance, that they are not betting The nomination of Gen. Ransom, for Govmor, and Gen. R. B. Vance, for Lieutenant Govmor, was received in a letter from an esteemed past few years, sufficiently to warrant us to "grapple him to our soul with hooks of steel." He has as little affection for the "Holdenites" as the editers of the Sentinel, and, we were about to add, our friend in Johnston or our friends of the Sentimel need any endorsement in this regard.

The nomination was made in good faith as the strength. individual preference of the writer. He belongs to that class of our citizens of whom, the Sentinel truly says, there are thousands, who will hail with pleasure the arrival of the day, when they can officers, who led them in the late war, give the the county in the Goldsboro' Convention. substantial evidences of their esteem. Thousands to give palpable evidence at the ballot box of their high appreciation of the gallant men, officers and privates, who for years voluntarily did battle for them—to return in some degree the undving

f rebuilding their private fortunes and the prosperity of the State, by an useless, and, possibly, of the President. The South in her preent prostrate condition requires a hearty and cordial union in support of President Johnson, without local jealousies and divisions. Except the few craven spirits who have been purneither of them. At least let the conservative portion. The allegation can now no longer be made. of training or training their support of the reconstruction. on plan of the President and opposed to that of tion of the press be slow to follow such radical We should not waste what influence our unanimity may have by unnecessary dissentions among ourselves. There is a moral force in the political unanimity of our people no less than Depot we have to say, that while we are decidedly in their utter prostration, which must appeal to opposed to the adoption of the amended Constithe conservative men of the North, as it certainly tution, it is not open to the objection which he an evidence of our earnestness and honesty.

is doing, much for North Carolina, and as far as Sections 9 and 10 of Article 2 of the proposed Concould be expected or is natural, has ignored old stitution read as follows: party distinctions. We have, before and during the war, differed with him in party matters widely, that this does not blind us to the fact that his adpeople, and while he has done and said some things which we would have preferred he would have left undone and unsaid, it was not reasonaable that we, or others who like us, have so widely differed from him, would have expected him to have complied entirely with our political wishes. -He has done the State good service, and while we teel grateful to him for what he has accomplished, we are more so for what he has saved us from.

The District Convention at Goldsbore'.

The citizens of Wayne county met in Goldsboro' on Saturday last to appoint Delegates to represent that county in a District Convention for this Congressional District, to assemble in Goldsboro' on Wednesday, the 25th inst. Wm. K. Lane, Esq.,

Congressional District be, and they are, hereby earnestly requested to hold meetings and appoint delegates to meet us in Goldsboro', on the day appointed, that we may confer together on the appointment of delegates to the Philadel-

Under this last resolution, Col. L. W. Humphry, J. B. Whitaker, R. T. Fulghum, S. W. Is-

ler and James H. Everitt, were appointed.

spare one day from their labors in order to show ever be proud. that we are not callous to this first great national movement to bring together again, in friendly contact, the two sections in order to present each other's views in a spirit of harmony and decide what concessions may be mutually made to establish thorough and lasting reconcilliation.

will be held in the various counties of the Second people.

gress, now dissolves upon the mere call for a National Convention. The Radicals have a troubled caucus to consider this great national question, and ever since its adjournment, columns have been written and published, without stint in their papers to hide the certain evidences of disentegration then and there exhibited. Congress must adjourn in order for members to look after the elections, and attempt to checkmate this new movement. Even the "high reaching" Minister to may vote understandingly upon it. San Salvador "grows circumspect" and is not personal friend, whose adoption has been tried by willing to endorse the counter-movement of his close companionship in the trying scenes of the Southern brethren and sympathizers, as it may involve him in an "entangling alliance."

From every quarter we have the most cheering evidences that good will come of this Convention, and we already see many reasons for hope. The as far from any attempt to mislead us; but neither | movement is assuming a great national character, and we cannot afford, either by opposition or indifference to neglect to do what we can to give it

> We are glad to see that the people of Craven county have taken action in the matter, and appointed delegates. F. P. Latham, Esq., presided, and Mr. J. D. Flanner, acted as Secretary .-

We earnestly hope that the call for the meeting of our people, not only soldiers, but others, desire on Saturday, will be responded to by a full turn-

The Governorship.

The Raleigh Progress recommends General honor with which they have illustrated the history Wm. R. Cox, of that city, as a candidate for Gov- able feature in the new Constitution. It violates ernor. General Cox is a gentleman of ability and the great fundamental principle, that representa-The position of this paper is well known. We during the late war won an enviable reputation depricate at this time any canvass of the State. - and rank by his gallantry and intelligence. We We would regard any and all attempts to draw the agree to all that is said by the Progress in referattention of our people away from the great work ence to General Cox, and we could add the names of other distinguished gentlemen in the State, whom the people would delight to honor with hurtful political excitement, as much to be de- their suffrages, but they do not desire at this time Whatever be the result of such a a canvass in North Carolina. It will not do the canvass, it will certainly aleniate the friends State any good and may result in much harm. Let us drop all party and personal predilections and unite for our mutual benefit. We hear of no complaints, except from two papers in the State, a basis of representation. The partial representation was esteemed as a most worthy citizen. Having long been the Raleigh Standard and the Rutherford Star. -The one will only be satisfied with Governor Holchased by the tempting alurements the strength den, while the other demands, as its sine qua non, garded simply as property. The same may be of the Radicals holds out, the people of the South, the Hon. G. W. Logan, and the people will have said of the similar feature in our State Constitu-

The New Constitution.

examples.

In reply to our correspondent from Joyner's port. urges. The Convention was very particular in We believe that Governor Worth has done, and excluding negroes from the privilege of voting.-

SEC. 9. Every man of the age of twenty-one years, who may have been an inhabitant of the State for twelve months, and of the district in which he proposes to vote, six months next before the day of any election, and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a memministration has met the just expectations of our ber of the Senate for the district in which he may then re-

SEC. 10. Every man of the age of twenty-one years, who may have been an inhabitant of the State for twelve nonths next before the day of election, and of the county in which he proposes to vote for six months next before the day of election, and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for members of the House of Commons for the county in which he shall then reside

10 of Article 5, which are as follows:

Sec. 9. Every person who may hold an office or place of nder the State, or any department thereof. and every person allowed to vote for such a white person and a citizen of the United States. SEC. 10. The term white person, as used in this Constitution, shall include all who have less than one-sixteenth of negro blood.

Our friend does the people of North Carolina but justice in supposing that they are almost unanimously opposed to extending the right of presided. Among the resolutions reported by suffrage to the negro, even in the most restricted Messrs, Wm. Robinson, J. C. Slocumb, Col. S. D. manner. The emancipation of the negro has not Pool, W. A. Thompson and L. W. Humphrey, added one tittle to his intelligence, while it has, city of Newbern, making in all 35. While I have thus far, greatly depreciated his moral character, Resolved, That the several counties composing this and the race is less fitted to-day to participate in new organic law, I submit it to your experience political affairs than ever before.

The Radicals may acknowledge and desire a sophia Convention.

Resolved, That we recommend the appointment, by the chair, of a committee of five, whose duty it shall be to circulate in every county of this Congressional District, and we have no wish or right to deny it to them, but you cannot convince either the whites the call for this meeting on the 25th inst., and urge the appointment of delegates.

The Freedmen's Bureau Bill.

Here, then, is a direct invitation to the people of Bureau bill, which we confidently expected from New Hanover and other counties of the Second | the day of its passage. He could do nothing less Congressional District, to assemble together for and be true to the great constitutional principles the purpose of responding to the call for a Con- upon which he has thus far founded his adminis- and State governments in some way. By sinking vention of the conservative men of the United tration. He knew full well that his message, the old form of oath, which promises faith and to sit with a House Committee during the recess. States to assemble in Philadelphia. We carnestly however well sustained by the Constitution and hope, as the sentiment of the State seems almost the good of the country, would have no more unanimously to endorse the call, that our people weight with the partizans of Congress than the will take sufficient interest to have every county paper upon which it was written; but no quesrepresented by good and proper men. If we do tions of policy is permitted to step between him not misunderstand the call, the Northern people and the weal of the Republic. The indecent desire the delegates from the South to be repre- haste with which the bill was passed over the veto, State from the condition of sovereignty and dignity sentative men, in order that our people can make without consideration, without an attempt to reply which it has ever been supposed to occupy, to the dent has determined to appoint a new Secretary known their temper and wishes through men who to the great questions of constitutionality and condition of a depency to the United States. I dehave their confidence, and in whom the North economy contained therein, without the respect due the President and his able and dignified message. We therefore urge upon the people of this coun- is characteristic of the illiberal and vindictive tem- tled them, so I wish to keep them with all proper ty to meet at the Court House in this city, on Sa. per of the party which controls the National Legturday next, the 21st inst., for the purpose of se- lislature. Congress, at the price of its own infalecting delegates to represent us in the Goldsboro' my, is enabling President Johnson to hand down ing their organic laws from time to time, down to to succeed Mr. Johnson in the Senate. Convention. We trust our country friends will a name to posterity, of which the country will the present day. I want nothing more. I am un-

> We refer our readers to the bill on the first page, as passed by Congress over the veto of the President.

Raleigh & Gaston Railroad.

The Raleigh papers inform us that at a meeting of the Directors of the Raleigh & Gaston Rail-We hope, also, that during the week, meetings road, held in that city on Saturday last, General will be held in the various counties of the Second District for the same purpose, and that the Goldsboro' Convention will demonstrate not only by its numbers, but by the character of its delegates, that our wish to strengthen the President and restore the Government is the earnest object of our store the Government fundamental law the Golds of the Union Store the Government fundamental law of the Ith proximo, to which I am the Union the Union Store the Government fundamental law of the land.

The all other respects it remains substantially store the Government fundamental law of the Ith Philadelphia on the 14th proximo, to which I am the Union Store the Government fundamental law of the rectors and will be of great service to the road.—
The good sense exhibited by the new Directors in as it was before. It is now submitted to you as a (Signed) We regret to learn that Mr. Robert Ransom, Sen., father the selection of these gentlemen to fill the very whole, and the question for your decision is of Gen. Ranson, our esteemed Chief Marshal, died at his important positions to which they have been elec- whether you will take it with its defects, such as

will take such action as will secure a representa-tion of every county in the Convention to assemtion of every county in the Convention to assemt the Convention. We are glad to be able to lay vention had no power to act outside of the scope people can devote a little time to add nationality from that sterling patriot and eminent jurist, and strength to a movement from which so much Judge Manly, to his constituents of Craven Counmovement on the political field has ever created We surrender our editorial space to this letter, and Cabinet, which has really been in rebellion for lot box upon this important change, is but short, ple of Craven County," is as follows:

late Convention and General Assembly of the the first Thursday of August, and it is therefore a few years since. But if the Convention had

v misdemeanors, with a right of appeal. The Bill of Rights has also been amended by

crimes whereof the parties shall have been duly sense of representative propriety. convicted, shall be and is hereby forever prohibicould not be avoided.

with propriety and without injury to the gallant Twenty-five delegates were appointed to represent presentation for the House of Commons; the other other topics to future opportunities. on the power of the Legislature to levy taxes or raise money out of the people, or to make pledges for any such objects.

The noticeable change in the basis is, that re out of our people. It is important that our county be represented by her best citizens.

The horiceable change in the basis is, that represented by her best citizens. three-fifths of the colored, as heretofore. By this change the East loses political weight and influence. It is considered by me a highly objection- R. R. towards a maimed Confederate soldier, was severely tion in the popular branch of the Legislature should be in proportion to population (the whole population.) It has never been asserted, until of late by the radicals North, that representation should be apportioned to the voting population. Wherever the representative principle has been adopted, classes are excluded from voting from considerations of public policy, as in the case of women, minors, aliens, persons not domiciled, and the like. These are vicariously represented, and are properly counted in establishing a basis. So, while public policy would exclude the colored race from the right of suffrage, they ought, in my judg- ploy they are engaged. ment, unquestionably to be counted in arranging tion of this class in the Congress of the United States, was a concession made to the principle contended for at the North, that slaves should be re-

The second amendment in the legislative department above referred to, and for the details of which I refer you to Art. II, sec. 23, of the new Constitution, met my hearty concurrence and sup-

3. The new Constitution provides an additional officer in the Executive department, called the Lieutenant-Governor, whose duty it will be to preside in the Senate, and to take the place of the Governor in case of his death, resignation, disability or absence. This amendment involves no principle, and subjects the people to little additional expense, and is a change, therefore, which I suppose may be allowed to pass without comment.

4. A change has beer made in the Judicial de which objection may possibly be made. The Supreme Court, according to legislative provision, lative will; but now it is provided in the new Constitution that the court must set in Raleigh, and no where else, twice per annum, and no fewer times. I am for inserting in the fundamental laws important principles only, and leaving details These sections are explained by sections 9 and to be settled by the Legislature from time to time,

is public policy and interest may require. This department of the Constitution is amended also by giving the election of justices of the peace to the people in districts of the respective counties, to be laid off by the next General Assembly. It is provided there shall not be more than two rated city or town, and they shall hold their offices for six years. By the census of 1860, the county of Craven contained 16,268 inhabitants, so that the maximum number of justices to which we would be entitled under the Constitution would be 32, with three on account of the incorporated doubts as to the expediency of this feature in our and judgment and shall abide results very cheer-

5. The disqualification for office on account of cial and political equality with the negro popula- religious disbelief, was amended in 1861 so as to admit to office persons of the Jewish faith. This amendment has been re-incorporated in the new phraseology now used in Art. V, sec. 1. In this

amendment I heartily concur. 6. In Art. VII, sec. 9, a form of oath is indica-The telegraph announced on yesterday, that ted for all State officers upon entering on the dis- in the interval. the President had vetoed the second Freedmen's charge of their duties. This is a novelty in our Constitution and different from the form prescribed large majority. It is understood that this adjourn-cipitately fallen back; so that the dispatch of the by law in the Revised Code, chap. 76, sec. 4. The interpolation of this section seems to be intended to change our respective relations to the National observed by the Senate proceedings of Saturday tory, and near Glatz? The Prussians on their true allegiance to the State,' a fundamental principle of our Federal relations seems to be ignored or denied. I object to it as 'ex post facto,' in the great argument as to State Rights which it now becomes us to hold with the sense and patriotism of the country. I object to it as a side blow at a principle which ought to be met fairly and openly, if met at all, and as calculated to debase the sire to maintian the relations between the National and State governments, without abating a tittle from either. As our democratic fathers have sethonor to each in its legitimate sphere of action. I am for keeping the oath of office as our fathers willing to take anything less. This change is deemed a grave difficulty in accepting the new Constitution. 7. Further alterations of our fundamental laws:

are by the new Constitution, confined to conventions of the people, called by two-thirds of all the members of each House of the General Assembly. There are to be no more amendments by concurrent votes of successive legislatures. This makes all future change more difficult of attainment, and should admonish us to think well, and to undershould admonish us to the think well, and to undershould admonish us to the think well admonish t are by the new Constitution, confined to conven-

the Constitution as a whole. In this I was The District Convention.

The New Constitution.

The New Constitution.

The New Constitution.

The New Constitution.

The Constitution as a whole. In this I was accusately trust that the people of the counties comprising the second Congressional District, detail some of the objections we entertained to ming of our second assign. Thick has pathened

ble in Goldsboro' on the 25th inst. Surely the before our readers to-day, the following letter assigned it by the military authorities. It was assembled as a part of the political machinery of the President for reconstructing the State, and when that was done its vitality was exhausted. It could that was done its vitality was exhausted. It could between Giatz and Nachod, and they bear the North no ty, which we take from the Newbern Commercial. In any sense as a Constitutional convention of date of Wednesday evening. The Prussians, it is the people of North Carolina, invested with their stated, came up with a large Austrian force at so much enthusiasm, or in its incipiency, has be called upon to express their opinion at the bal. the people of North Caronna, invested with their behalf, because, not called together and or-divisions of calvary. A conflict ensued, which their behalf, because, not called together and or-divisions of calvary. A conflict ensued, which a part of the military organization for rehabilitaseveral months, but has thus far withstood all the we shall refer to this subject again at an early day. ting the State; and when the President proclaimformer troubles between the President and Con- The letter of Judge Manly, addressed to the "Peo- ed that affair completed, and the State again in ers, the Convention, as well as all other parts of perfectly correct as far as it goes. The Austrians,

especially proper at once, to give some account of been constitutional in its organization, it was conernments that it should perform work outside of cial service. To avail ourselves of an appointment, because it happens to have no express limthe introduction of the amendment made at the itation to its objects, and go into a general revis-

I have thus submitted to you, briefly, such much interest I should be glad to say something 2. In the legislative department, two important about, but I have already extended this communichanges have been made. One in the basis of re-cation beyond its intended length, and must defer

> Very respectfully, Your ob't servant, M. E. MANLY.

THE WILSON CAROLINIAN AND CAPT. CUTTS .- It will I recollected that some days since, an extract appeared in our editorial columns from the Wilson Carolinian in which the conduct of one of the officials on the W. & W. ensured. The extract was accompanied with some comnents by our Editor. We are pleased to learn that since that time, the editor of the Carolinian has investigated the matter, and, as will be seen from the following paragraph from the Weldon State, exculpates Capt. Cutts, the official alluded to, from the impropriety which was insin-

culpates Capt. Cutts of the Wilmington and Weldon Rail-oad, from any impropriety towards a maimed Confederate Soldier, on his way to Paleigh. Capt. Cutts, as well as all the conductors on the W. & W. Bailroad, we have ound to be polite and courteous gentlemen, and we think are disposed to do their whole duty, not only to the traveling public, but to the Railroad Company in whose em-

nated:

Capt. Cutts for some years, resided in our midst, and connected with the Railroad business, he is looked upon as a most efficient officer.

Politeness, affability and respect toward passengers ave characterized his whole course. Ever ready to obge, he is assiduous in his efforts to enhance the comfort f travelers, and is untiring in his endeavors to maintain We are pleased to see that our cotemporary of the Car-

out and made a candid avowal of his mistake, and has exonerated Capt. Cutts from all blame

in this city, early in the Fall, a first class Seminary for oleted as to assure its establishment. Mrs. Ransom has fready secured the services of a corps of experienced daughters can receive all the advantages of the schools es- gle would have been on the enemy's own ground, tablished in the Northern cities. Competent and skillful teachers will preside over each of the various departments, partment, which I think was needless, and to the whole being under the immediate superintendence of Mrs. Ransom.

sat twice per annum in the city of Raleigh. This school, his wife and the heads of the various departments. was of course subject to be changed by the legis- will have the benefit of his discipline, which will add much ended, after a ten hours' struggle, in the defeat of the most retired and desirable portions of the city. It is Mrs. Ransom's intention to have a primary department connected with the Seminary, for the smaller girls, under charge of the best teachers.

We hail with pleasure this announcement of the intention to establish at an early day, a Female Seminary in our city, of the grade contemplated by Mrs. Ransom. Our daughters have been forced to go to various points in our As it is the determination of the accomplished lady wh to establish the proposed school to make it fully equal for every one thousand inhabitants, with three to the best, we hope that instead of sending our daughadditional ones for every county seat and incorpoing country coming to Wilmington, seeking and receive ing those rare accomplishments imparted only by a thorough and careful education, which more than every thing else, lends an enchantment and gives a beauty to the female character.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

Radical Caucus.

Washington, July 15, 1866.—The Radical Cauas before. The committee who had been appointed at the last caucus made a report, recommend ing an adjournment of Congress on the 23d inst. This gave rise to a long and acrimonious debate. Constitution, as will be found by reference to the Mr. Colfax, Thaddeus Stevens, Mr. Wade and the more violent Radicals opposed this, on the ground that Congress has as yet done nothing by which the President's executive powers can be restrained

The report was finally adopted, however, by a ment does not mean an adjournment till Decemthat a Senatorial Committee has been appointed

The Cabinet Changes.

There are two reports prevalent about Stanton and Harlan; one is, that they will remain in the Cabinet until they are kicked out; the other is, the Austrians felt themselves in a position to dethat the President was greatly surprised at their appearance at the Council Board on Friday, and peremptorily informed them that he could no longer recognize them as members of his Cabinet. One thing is certain, and that is that the Presiof War and a Secretary of the Interior, and wil do so at once. In the reconstruction of the Cabi net the South will have at least one representative, gentleman from Georgia. General Dix will probably be made Secretary of War, and Reverdy framed it, and as they have kept it when review- that Governor Swann will appoint a Conservative Johnston Attorney General, it being understood

> Mr. Dennison's Resignation.The Official Correse pondence. The following correspondence has been promul-

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C.,

regidence, in Warren county, a few days since.

Gen. Ransom, since his residence among us, has gained the esteem and regard of our citizens, who no doubt sympathize deeply with him, in this his hour of severe affiction.

Whether you will take it with its defects, such as July 14, 1866.

Size: Your resignation of the office of Postmaster-Gention in its present state,

This question was of course presented to me as somal regard, I am, very truly and respectfully, yours, poses,

Worth was prostituting the railroads for party purposes.

Whether you will take it with its defects, such as July 14, 1866.

Size: Your resignation of the office of Postmaster-Gention in its present state,

This question was of course presented to me as somal regard, I am, very truly and respectfully, yours, one of our representatives at the close of our lation.

Worth was prostituting the railroads for party purposes.

The London Times sums up the Austran

ussian reports as follows: of the affair at Skalicz. The latest Prussian telegrams are from the headquarters of the Crown Prince at Reinerz, a place situated about halfway between Glatz and Nachod, and they bear the Five Austrian guns, two standards and large numbers of their cavalry were captured by the victorious Prussians.

"So far the Prussian account, which may be

Having been one of your representatives in the the machinery used, was thereby legally dissolved. driven back by a superior force at Nachod, had at If the Convention was not Constitutionally and 3 P. M. been pursued by their foe as far as Ska-State, I deem it incumbent on me to give you some legally called, its work is without validity, and licz, on the road to Jaromirz; yet, if we may be account of the public acts of those bodies. The cannot be helped by the sanction of a popular lieve the Austrian bulletin, dated from Joseph-Constitution adopted by the Convention that has vote. This is understood to have been settled by stadt that same afternoon, at ten minutes to five, just adjourned is to be submitted to you, with the legal decisions of matters growing out of we find that the Prussians, pressing forward from the other people of the State, for ratification, on Rhode Island's attempt to change her organic law Nachod and Neustadt in the morning, came into collision with an Austrian army corps at Skalicz, the changes made in that instrument that you trary to all sound doctrine in representative gov- loss, as a Vienna telegram of yesterday adds, of retreat southward. The Hanoverian forces were 1st. The ninth section of the Bill of Rights, de- that which it was appointed to perform. The accounts bear witness to the severe losses sustain- in artillery and cavalry. The Prussians fought claring that "no freeman shall be convicted of any Convention was appointed, as I understand, to ed by their army especially in cavalry, but leave with valor. The losses are considerable. Genecrime but by the unanimous verdict of a jury of perform certain acts which we were told were con- little doubt as to their conviction that the victory ral Flies having obtained his stragetical objects, good and lawful men in open court as heretofore ditions precedent to our readmission to the en- was their own, and that they had been left in pos- resumed his position South of Lagensalza. The used," has been so far modified as to allow the legislature to provide other modes of trial for pet- take it, because of a supposed fitness for this spe- Vienna that the Prussians had sent one of their from Langensalza, through Muhlhausen, in the field officers with a flag of truce to the Austrian direction of Sonderhausen. headquarters to solicit an armistice, but that Mar- A later account says: The Hanoverian army shal Benedek had rejected the proposal. An ar- is retiring by forced marches from Muhihanse first session of the Convention: "That slavery ion of fundamental law, where nothing of the mistice of a few hours is often asked and readily in the direction of Sonderhausen. The Prussians and involuntary servitude, otherwise than for sort was contemplated, does not consist with my ascented to between belligerents after a sanguina- confidently expect that it will shortly be completery action merely for the removal of the wounded ly surrounded. and the burial of the dead; and if such was the ted within the State." This change in our social views as occur to me in relation to the proposed tenor of the Prussian message, it is difficult to meeting with any resistance. It is asserted that the unit ly depricated by me, but it became a necessity and now rests with you for decision. Other matters of parted from so humane a rule of civilized warnow rests with you for decision. Other matters of parted from so humane a rule of civilized warnow rests with you for decision. Other matters of parted from so humane a rule of civilized warnow rests with you for decision. Other matters of parted from so humane a rule of civilized warnow rests with you for decision. Other matters of parted from so humane a rule of civilized warnow rests with you for decision. Other matters of parted from so humane a rule of civilized warnow rests with you for decision. Other matters of parted from so humane a rule of civilized warnow rests with you for decision. Other matters of parted from so humane a rule of civilized warnow rests with you for decision. Other matters of parted from so humane a rule of civilized warnow rests with you for decision. fusal, it is evident from that very fact that the Austrians had remained masters of the field, and overians were being surrounded by Prussian corps, this is further proved by the circumstance that the Prussian headquarters, which had been advanced pitulation. to Nachod in the afternoon of Wednesday, had fallen back as far as Reinerz that same evening.

'The Austrians, there is no doubt, had the best in this encounter, though the advantage they obtained may have been by no means decisive.-Somewhat astonished at meeting with no opposievery point on the frontier of Bohemia and Aus- material was given up to the Prussians. trian Silesia, until, wearied with their vain efforts to fall in with their ever-receding enemy, they pushed forward through no less than three of the hemia. At Turnau, Trautena and other places ment was expected shortly. they drove back the Austrian outposts: but as presence of the army of Benedek, which, massed behind Josephstadt and Pardubitz, had long been on the watch for them, and was ready for a spring before they had time to draw up and deploy their forces in the open country. So far as it is possible to judge from the imperfect and somewhat conflicting reports we have received, it would be natural to infer that the onward march of Prussian invasion has been checked for the present. and that a further advance into Bohemia will be found impracticable.

"We do not know how much weight should be on the part of the army under the Crown Prince. Benedek resting on the two strongholds of Josephstadt and Konigratz, commands the junction of sian leaders been able to disengage all their forces from the narrow and mountain gorges through all probability, a superior force, and the strugwhere he had the choice of his own positions,

"The encounter between the Austrians and Prussians at Oswiccin, on the frontier of Galicia. the latter, who were driven back across the Vistula. The forces engaged on either side did not exceed a single brigade, but the Prussian losses are

been more fortunate on the side of Austrian Siletown, without meeting any resistance. They were they have been holding closely beleagured since State and to those North of us to complete their education. | their first inroad into their kingelom. The Hanoverians tried to force their way at Langensala, where they had only to deal with six thousand Prussians, whom they hoped to overpower. The Hanoverians were, however, beaten back, and marched northward, it is supposed, towards Souderhansen.

The Pall Mall Gazette of June 29 says: "There would be a flat contradiction between the Austrian and Prussian accounts of the battle that has taken place in Bohemia but for a suspicious difference of dates. Either side claims the victory; on either, guns, standards and prisoners have been taken and what is, perhaps, even more circumstantial, us met again last night, and was fully attended the dispatch of each commander-in-chief describes his enemy in full retreat.'

"It is rather singular that the Prussian intelli gence of the battle still continues to be restricted to three o'clock in the afternoon. Nor isthere any information in the official dispatch, from the Prussian headquarters of any contest whatever having taken place at Skalicz, where the Austrians claim the victory. Besides, if the Prussian account represented the whole truth, why are not the Prussians at Josephstadt, instead of their having pre- to restore the unity of the nation. commander-in-chief, dated the same evening, is ber, but only till November at least. It will be from Reinerz, a place actually in Prussian terriown evidence must have retreated ten miles from Nachod, or twenty miles from Skalicz, on the very evening of their pretended victory. This admitted fact is alone conclusive against the Prussian report of the action. The fact that the demand for an armistice came from the Prussians, and that cline it, also confirms the report of a Prussian de- will be promptly confirmed. It is conceded as the feat, no reference is made to it, nor is there any rule of the Senate that the appointment of a Cabiadmission of defeat in the Berlin telegrams rela- net officer shall be almost wholly under the conting to the conflict."

Benedek on the Austrian Victory in Itally. The news of the Austrian victory at Custozza some glaring objection to the nominee. was received with joy by the Austrain army.-Benedek himself announced the tidings to a group parted with the officers and clerks of the Departof excited hearers, and sent the following reply to ment show that the personal relations between the the telegrams from Itally:

and the whole Imperial Northern army, full of joyful admiration, send their hearty felicitations to worth and official ability. the brave army of the South and its illustrious commander for the late glorious day of Custozza. The campaign in the South has opened with a brilliant victory to our brothers in arms. A second glorious Custozza is emblazoned on Austria's Imperial shield of honor."

At the foot of the order containing these tele grams, Marshal Benedek added the following address to the troops

"Soldiers of the Imperial Army of the North You will hail this news with joy, and go forth to of Virginia as they existed in 1860, met for conthe approaching strife with increased enthusiasm, sultation upon the course to be pursued in the apso that we shall soon inscribe on the same shield pointment of delegates to the Philadelphia Cona new and glorious battle name, and announce vention, to be held on the 14th proximo. The to the Emperor a victory from the North also, for Bell and Everett and the Breckinridge Commitwhich your martial ardor is longing, and which tees were represented by members resident at your valor and devotion will win, to the cry of present in the city of Richmond-there being no 'Long live the Emperor!' "BENEDEK."

The following is the latest official Austrian telegram relating to the fighting on the 20th

The Prussians yesterday were defeated by the Austrian forces under Gablents, leaving behind one-third of their army killed and wounded. They

withdrew to Prussian territory toward Glatz.

After occupying Jicin yesterday, the Prussian were attacked by the cavalry division of General Edilsheim. They were driven out of Jien and

In consequence of this defeat, the Prussians last night evacuated Melink, Danes and Leips, and withdrew in great haste to Meimes. The Prussian losses by General Edelsheim's at-

tack were enormous. The stragetic operations of the Austrian army was completely successful. The junction of Prince Frederick Charles with the army of Silesia was pre-The Austrian losses in the battles of the last three days are estimated at scarcely two thousand killed and wounded. The Prussian loss is at least

The Hanoverian Army.

It is officially stated that 6,000 Prussians, under General Flies attacked on the 27th, the Hanoverand were repulsed after six hours' fighting, with a jan army, near Langensalza, in order to cut off its eighteen guns and many prisoners. The Austrian 20,000 strong, and superior to the Prassians, both

The Prussians had entered Troppan without It is asserted that the united Austrian and Fed-

eral troops will in future march under German A Berlin dispatch of the 29th says: "The Han-

and fresh negotiations were in progress for a ca-Another Berlin dispatch of the same date announces that the Hanoverian army surrendered at disctetion on that day. The King and Crown Prince of Hanover, and the officers of the Hano-

verian army are said to have pledged their words not to fight against Prussia during the present war. tion in their invasion of Saxony, the Prussians The officers retained their side arms, and the men have been for this last week feeling their way at were disarmed and sent to their homes. The war

The Federal Army upon the March.

The whole Federal army at Frankfort and its mountain defiles, debouching on the plains of Bo- environs had set out upon the march. An engage-

their columns advanced, they found themselves in Letter from Secretary Seward Endorsing the Philadelphia Convention.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, July 11. SIR: Excuse me for expressing surprise that

you ask me whether I approve of the call of a proposed Union National Convention at Philadelphia. After more than five years of dislocation by civil war, I regard a restoration of the unity of the country its most immediate as well as its most vital interest. That restoration will be complete when loyal men are admitted as representatives of given to the partial success of the army under the loyal people of the eleven States so long un-Prince Frederick Charles at Turnau and Traute- represented in Congress. Nothing but this can nau, but it must needs be barren of general re- complete it. Nothing more remains to be done. sults unless seconded by corresponding victories and nothing more is necessary. Every day's delay is attended by multiplying and increasing inconveniences, embarrassments, and dangers, at home and abroad. Congress possesses the power all the railway lines which lead by Parduditz, on exclusively. Congress, after a session of seven the west to Prague, and on the east and south to months, still omits to exercise that power. What Brunn, Olmutz and Vienna. Had even the Prus- can be done to induce Congress to act? This is the question of the day. Whatever is done must be done in accordance with the Constitution and which they were struggling, and to bring them laws. It is in perfect accordance with the Constiout in a compact mass into the plain, they would tution and laws that the people of the United still have had to compete with an equal and, in States shall assemble by delegates in Convention, and that when so assembled they shall address Congress by respectful petition and remonstrance; and that the people in their several States, Disand where railways enable him at any moment tricts, and Territories shall approve, sanction. to muster up all the means and resources of the and unite in such respectful representations to

Congress. No one party could do this effectually, or even seems willing to do it alone. No local or popular organization could do it effectually. It is the interest of all parties alike, of all the States, and of all sections—a national interest—the interest of the whole people. The Convention, indeed, may described as severe. The Prussians seem to have not succeed in inducing Congress to act: but if they fail the attempt can make matters no worse. sia, where they entered Troppau, the principal It will be a lawful and patriotic attempt made in the right direction—an effort to be remembered equally successful in preventing the escape of the with pride and satisfaction whether it succeed or Hanoverians, whom, as our readers are aware, fail. The original Union of the States was brought about by movements of the same character. The citizen who objects to the Convention is bound to propose a better plan of proceeding to effect the desired end. No other plan is offered, or even thought of. Those who should oppose it seem to me to manifest at best unconcern, if not opposi tion, to all reconstruction, re-organization, andreconciliation between the aleniated masses of the

American people. To admit that the convention will fail, would be to admit that the people of the United States are deficient in either wisdom or the virtue necessary to continue the existence of the republic. I believe no such thing. A great political writer says that government is a secular religion, and that the people of every country are divided into two classes, each maintaining a distinct political faith. The one class always fearing the very worst that can possibly happen, and the other hopes, under every circumstance, the very best that can in any event happen. Without accepting this theory as absolutely true, I think that all men do generally act from a motive to guard against public danger, or else from a positive desire to do good. Both classes may, therefore, favor the present attempt

I am, sir, your obedient servant, WILLIAM H. SEWARD. Hon. J. R. Doolittle, Chairman Executive Committee, &c.

Confirmation of Mr. Randall Considered Certain.

The nomination of Gov. A. W. Randall as Postmaster-General, which was sent to the Senate on Saturday afternoon, was not acted upon by the Senate because of the lateness of the hour of reception. There is no doubt that Gov. Randall trol of the President. The Senate will not interfere with such selection, except upon showing of The speeches made yesterday when Mr. Dennison

gentleman designated to succeed him and himself "Trubau, 29th June.-Field Marshal Benedek are of the most friendly character, and that each concedes to the other a large degree of private

> Important Action of the Louisiana Baptist Con vention.

New Orleans, July 14.—The Louisiana Baptist Convention has taken decided steps to educate the orphan children of soldiers

Virginia and the Philadelphia Convention.

RICHMOND, July 17 .- On yesterday the State Central Committees of the political organizations representative of the Douglas Committee present a number of gentlemen who were attached to that A dispatch from Ancona, June 27, says: "This proceedings. Considerable difference of opinion morning twelve men-of-war, composing the Aus- seemed to be entertained by members of the meetrian fleet, appeared in sight of this port, but are ing upon the subjects presented; but after discusnow retiring. The Italian squadron is preparing sion and comparison of views, it was agreed to adto follow and attack them."

journ the meeting over until Wednesday at 12 journ the meeting over until Wednesday at 12 The Austrian fleet carries eight hundred and fifty-two guns, and the Italian eight hundred and eighty-two.

the Stockholders of the N. C. R. R. was held Hillsboro', on 13th inst., at the Masonic Hall. Dr. W. R. Holt presided over the meeting, and Messrs. R. S. Tucker and Alex. Wilson, Jr., acted

The Directors, on the part of the State, as presly announced, are Hons. N. Boyden, Joseph rner, Jr., Jno. A. Gilmer, and Messrs. Robert ange, B. B. Roberts, Jno. Berry, Wm. C. Means

J. J. A. Moore. Messrs. Thomas Webb, John L. Morehead, D. Davis, and Geo. W. Mordecai were elected Ditors on the part of the Stockholders. The following Committees were chosen

ringer and W. A. Caldwell. ratify Process at next Meeting.—Messrs. Jesse dsay, Ralph Gorrell and C. G. Yates.

Committee of Inspection.—Messrs, Wm. Murdock, R. Holt and J. M. Morehead. meeting of the Directors was held in the

nic Hall at Hillsboro', the forenoon of the 14th ant, when Thomas Webb, Esq., was elected sident; P. B. Ruffin, Treasurer; E. Wilkes, erietendent, and I. A. Stagg, Secretary. ov. Holden. - We have unquestionable infor-

on from Washington that the appointment of Holden, as minister to San Salvador, will be rmed by the United States Senate. This may ched on as implicitly as though the vote had he will, if he accepts, fill the place with dis-nished ability. Red. Progress.

HAMEFUL OUTRAGE. A most valuable cow. beng to P. F. Pescud, Esq., of this City, and as for her beauty and good qualities, being lentally out of his lot, on Wednesday night, vantonly shot and killed. Mr. P. had refused extravagant offers for this animal, and himself amily were greatly attached to her.

ogro, known as Jim Henderson, who had d Pennington's kitchen and garden, in the borhood. has been arrested, and the evidence guilt is regarded as indisputable. But there redress for Mr. Pescud. How can persons perty be considered safe, when irresponsi-I vicious negroes are allowed to carry and fire arms and tabitum?—Raleigh Sentinel.

current. We understand that an employee Insane Asylum, who came here with Sherarmy, suddenly departed a day or two since. rather provoking circumstances. It appears a borrowed a number of gold watches from nt individuals under the pretence of wishwear one to a wedding. He then proceedorrow various pistols as a protective ageneral hundred dollars worth of the precious This accomplished, he made off and has on heard from. He was watchful, but the s of his adroitness say the trick was a mean

NE HOME. Maj. Gee and Col. D. P. Holland this city. - Ral. Sentinel. Raleigh on Friday last for Quincy, Fla. Both with them the best wishes of the communi-

litural warehouse, on Pollok street, yester-we noticed a stalk of cotton of this year's in, standing in a pot at the door, the apex of h came about level with our shoulder. Said was labelled, "From Leland Bro's farm, in County, N. C.," and purporting to have 97 res and bowls on it, which we did not count, suppose from its appearance, it was correct. Newlern Times.

S IN THE CAPTOL -We understand that Mr. King, the efficient superintendent of the

inks below Beaufort, which took place on oth inst, from whom we learn quite a crowd in attendance, and some 350 ponies were taThe ponies were very poor, and very few if were sold. Prices ranged at about fifty dolAnother penning will take place on the 10th August, when it is supposed the stock will be better plight and command readier sale.

HARVEST. -- The oat harvest has been fairly com-

EATH OF A MINISTER. - Rev. Jno. W. Wonycott, or of the M. E. Church, Gatesville, N. C., I suddenly in that town on Sunday night, last, m a congestive chill. He was a native of Ports-

HOLL OF HONOR.—We copy for the information e friends of the deceased, a list of the Conrate dead, who are buried in the graveyard Goldrboro, N. C., from a list kept by Colonel J. Nelson, who has been acting for a long time

Jones, 2nd reg; D B Black. 2nd Cavalry. b. 34th, Jan'y 2, 1862. February 2, 1862. J F Wellfasth. March 2, 1862.—Long, 34th; 3.— Edwards, 16.—B Brooks, 34th; 17. William Cole, 34th; 20.—Keever, 34th; 21.—Jno. Felts, 34th; 22.—Jno. Snipes, Pinkham, 26th; JF Bloodes, A Smith, 37th; P El-Rever, 34th; 21. Jho. Fells, 34th; 22.—Jho. Snipes, b. Pinkham. 26th: JFRhodes, ASmith, 37th; PElton, 26th; Wilham Calleway, 37th; Samuel Steedman, at G E Enhardt, 28th; W R Canady, 29th;—JF Gamble, at F Cannon, 26th; Geo. Goode, 54th, 31.— Purnell, 41 1, 1862.— Wilham Proctor, 15th; Webb, James Kel-E P Huntly, 34th; C A Bowden, 3rd; J B Young, 37th; J White, 7th; D Carraway, 18t; Thomas Rogers, 33rd; H Moffatt, 33rd; M Horner, 34th; J M Shell, 5; — Williams, Cook's Battery, J Gates, N Norton, 46th; 5; — Williams, Cook's Battery, J Gates, N Norton, 46th; 5; — Williams, Cook's Battery, J Gates, N Norton, 46th; 5; — Williams, Cook's Battery, J Gates, N Norton, 46th; 5; — Williams, Cook's Battery, J Gates, N Norton, 46th; 5; — Williams, Cook's Battery, J Gates, N Norton, 46th; 5; — Williams, Cook's Battery, J Gates, N Norton, 46th; 5; — Williams, Cook's Battery, J Gates, N Norton, 5th; W Horton, 57th; K Konneday, 5th; V Parker, 33rd; v Warren, — Morton, 3rd; Sam'l Engles, 3rd; R. McRae, 20 A P Short, 26th; J Black, J B Brandon, R W McDon-37th; J W Boast, 7th; J E L cerist, 26th; A Taylor, 7th; codfrey, Jas Averitt, 15th; Wm P Banly, 18t; W H dupson, 26th; J H Benford, 34th; D Marshburn, 3rd; ann Hardison, 24; R Carrell, Thos Awmon, 3rd; W L Brole, 1st; Jno Kerman, Jas Pitman, 2nd; Thos Ever-12ckfel Brown, 3rd; Jno Canner, 15th; Jacob Tutner, 15th Rhodes, 33d; — Godis, 34th, — Goldsboro' News.

The first troops in any considerable number w were in Raleigh. They are to be seen at all s riding rapidly, as if for life, through the

rs to be the stuple, with here and there a field corn in a backward state. I am in Edgecombe anty at this time, and cotton appears to be the ncipal crop. Rosin is also produced here, and a quanty of yellow pine is now being sawed, i sells at ten dollars per thousand.

S. Taxes. - A friend in Washington writes upon a renewed examination of the returns office of Internal Revenue, he finds that the ous officers in North Carolina, charged with during the year ending June 30th, 1866, the pee, of Lehigh University. of \$1,000,662, 87! This is besides the direct and custom receipts. And a considerable er bond, and the tax was paid in other States looks well and cheerful. sich amount, also, is not included in the above

who are denied representation in Congress, - State University of Mississippi. eathe people of a State, "one-half, at least," of one of her recreant sons declares should be

attracted most attention at the Promenade was a small boat, in the fashion of a rea, whose patriotism is only equaled by the

Ey a simple but ingenius mechanism, the boat day. perform all the motions of a real steama small cannon, manned by a determined oking sailor, was so arranged as to be moved at

e will of the gunner. From her prow floated that banner which is ore, in scarlet letters, on a white flag, her name, which is one that goes straight home to the heart of every North Carolinian—Vance.

It is said that General Dix has written a letter favoring the Philadelphia National Conventue of every North Carolinian—Vance. ed to be "conquered," and at the other end she of every North Carolinian-Vance.

We learn that this beautiful boat became the property of the little son of one of our most es-NORTH CAROLINA R. R.—The annual meeting joyment from it.—Charlotte Times.

WHAT'S UP ?-UNION DOWN !-We noticed on Saturday that the flag over the U. S. Revenue of the veto of the President : fice in this city was hoisted Union down. What's the matter? Did some Rebel traitor capsize the Union, or are some of the officials in distress?—
This demands a scrutinizing investigation, and

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Reprewe hope to see the result "posted" on the street Maj. Lander, the head of this Bureau?

SMOKEHOUSE ROBBERIES.—We learned on Saturday that on Thursday night previous, the smokehouses of John D. Whitford and C. S. Primrose, ause Committee. - Messrs. R. S. Tucker Rufus Esqs., on Union street, were broken open and every pound of meat they had taken therefrom.-No clew yet to the thieves .- Newbern Commercial.

New. Commercial.

Newbern Commercial.

COTTON BOLLS.—Whilst at Morehead City, on Thursday last, we were presented with a handfull freedom conferred by proclamation of the comof full grown cotton bolls by Bridges Arendell, of full grown cotton bolls by Bridges Arendell, mander-in-chief, by emancipation under the Esq., from a plantation he is cultivating in connection of States, and by constitutional amendment, tion with T. L. Hall, Esq. Those gentlemen tell us that their fields are full of cotton in the boll, and that their fields are full of cotton in the boll, and Sec. 3. And be it further enouted. That the President of the Preside were so eight or ten days ago. Look out, Craven | dent shall, by and with the advice and consent of men, or you will lose that goblet.

NORTH CAROLINA DEAD IN GEORGIA.—The Rome Geo.) Courier says that neat head-boards have been provided for all the Confederate soldiers' graves in and around that place. The following is taken, and we have no hesitation in saying a list of the North Carolina soldiers buried there

H. M. Coffey, co. A, 39th regt. A. J. Jones, co. D, 39th regt. D. Coffman, co. C, 39th regt.

N. H. Sanders, co. B, 39th regt. Jno. Wilson, 29th regt. R. T. Baxter, co. E, 18th regt. W. J. Stiles, co. A, 39th regt. David Phillips, co. E, 58th regt.

Musical Treat.—We understand that the good people of our city are to have a rare treat. The ladies of the Memorial Association of Wake county have invited Mr. L. P. Wheat, the Southern if in his judgment safe and judicious so to do, de-Pianist, to give a concert for the benefit of the tail from the army all the officers and agents of Association.

Mr. Wheat is a native of this State and the youngest son of Dr. Wheat, formerly a Professor in the University of N. C. As a child, Mr. Wheat evinced a wonderful talent for music, playing the most difficult pieces by ear. Eight years ago Mr. Wheat went to Europe to complete his musical education, which had been commenced under the best Professors of music this country afforded .-In the last eighteen months he has given concerts before several of the crowned heads of Europe. He also gave a concert in Paris for the benefit of mies of the Union during the rebellion. And all Southern sufferers there, and one in London for persons appointed to service under this act, and the benefit of the Confederate soldiers in prison. Everywhere he drew immense audiences and more han pleased wherever he performed. He comoines the depth and soul of Beethoven, the rare conceptions of Mozart and the brilliant execution of Listz and Thalberg. Altho' so young, he has taken his place among the first artistes of the age.

of the County Court for Craven, the following may be retained upon such duty as officers of said taxes were assessed: For the support of the indigent Insane, a tax of three cents per hundred dollars valuation of land, and 20 cents per poll was levied. Construction and repairs of Bridges an additional tax was levied of one and one-half per additional tax was levied of one and one-half per levied. Secretary of the same compensation as is now full and equal benefit of all laws and proceedings full and equal benefit of all laws and proceedings full and equal benefit of all laws and proceedings concerning personal liberty, personal security and the Secretary of War shall have power to fill valuation, enjoyment and disposition of estate, real and personal including the constitutional tax was levied of one and one-half per places without detriment to the public service. taxes were assessed: For the support of the indi- bureau, with the same compensation as is now cent. on the purchases of ready-made clothing in the county. On Express Companies one per cent. section of the act to which this is an amendment on the gross receipts, and \$100 per annum on shall be deemed to authorize the Secretary of War

assessment now is \$0 33. On the poll, in 1860, aid as may be needful for the purposes named in bellion, and until the same shall be fully restored, the fax was between \$5 and \$6; now it is \$3 20— said section; Provided, That no person shall be and until such State shall have been restored in its for county purposes.

ust returned from the Poney Penning, on that he does not desire to connect himself with any entangling alliances.

PERSONAL.

iced in this section, and the yield is represent- of the United States, was attacked at Williams- tions issued by President Lincoln on the sixteenth

Robert M. Douglas, a son of the "Little Giant,"

Richard H. Danna, Jr., Esq., has been chosen the successor of Hon. Edward Everett, to lecture structions the said tax commissioners did also set School, during the next acedemic year.

Major General George H. Thomas is President of the Tennessee Colonial and Immigration Com-State, and to supply the demand for labor.

A London letter says: "Mrs. Ritchie recently met the Prince of Wales at a party, and was so

The Cosmopolitan says that the Hon. Millard Fillmore and lady have just left Paris on their way home to America.

Mr. Bonner, proprietor of the New York Led-A movement is on foot in the Gulf States to erect

a monument to the late Gov. Henry Watkins Allen, of Louisiana.

offection of the taxes, collected and depositive degree of LL. D. upon President Henry Cop-

ant of cotton, and other articles, was shipped is on a visit to his friends near Leesburg. He

married Miss Kitty Fay, a Boston heiress. Head Centre Stephens will soon publish an address to the Fenian Brotherhood in America.

Edward Bates, Attorney General under Presiat. It was constructed out of eight dent Lincoln, indorses Mr. Johnson's policy. The Philadelphians have presented a gold meda

het fortitude with which he has borne his severe to Gen. Meade, a one-and-a-half pounder. Henry S. Foote broke his collar-bone the other

be a woman.

guest of General William Preston.

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU BILL

Bureau bill which has just passed Congress over years after the issue of the same.

An act to continue in force and to amend "an act to establish a bureau for the relief of freedmen

sentatives of the United States of America in Congress corners, where he who runs may read. Where is assembled, That the act to establish a bureau for the relief of freedmen and refugees, approved March 3, 1865, shall continue in force for the term of two years from and after the passage of

> SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the supervision and care of said bureau shall extend to all loyal refugees and freedmen, so far as the same shall be necessary to enable them as speedily as practicable to become self-supporting citizens of the United States, and to aid them in making the SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the Presithe Senate, appoint two assistant commissioners. in addition to those authorized by the act to which this is an amendment, who shall give like bonds and receive the same annual salaries provided in said act, and each of the assistant commissioners of the bureau shall have charge of one district containing such refugees or freedmen, to be assigned him by the commissioner, with the approval of the President. And the commissioner shall, under the direction of the President, and so far as the same shall be, in his judgment, necessary for the efficient and economical administration of the affairs of the bureau, appoint such agents, clerks and assistants as may be required for the proper conduct of the bureau. Military officers or enlisted men may be detailed for service and assigned to duty under this act; and the President may, this bureau; but no officer so assigned shall have their population. increase of pay or allowances. Each agent or clerk, not heretofore authorized by law, not being a military officer, shall have an annual salary of not less than five hundred dollars, nor more than twelve hundred dollars, according to the service required of him. And it shall be the duty of the Commissioner, when it can be done consistently with public interest, to appoint, as assistant commissioners, agents, and clerks, such men as have proved their loyalty by faithful service in the arto which this is an amendment, shall be so far deemed in the military service of the United States as to be under the military jurisdiction and entitled to the military protection of the Government while

in discharge of the duties of their office. Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That officers of the Veteran Reserve Corps of the volunteer ser-He will be assisted by the best amateur singers of vice, now on duty in the Freedmen's Bureau as assistant commissioners, agents, medical officers or in capacities, whose regiments or corps have

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted. That the second In 1860 the tax on land was about \$1 20. The transportation, and afford such medical or other dicial proceedings has been interrupted by the re-WHY HOLDEN WOULDN'T SIGN THE SOUTHERN upon the Government for support," within the shall be duly represented in the Congress of the

and for other purposes,' approved June seventh. reighteen hundred and sixty-two," certain lands in the parishes of Saint Helena and Saint Luke, South Carolina, were bid in by the United States at public tax sales, and by the limitation of said and shas experience is and whereas in accordance with instructions issued by President Lincoln on the sixteenth day of September, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, to the United States direct tax commissioners for South Carolina, certain lands bid in by the United States in the parish of Saint Helena, in said State, were in part sold by the said tax commissioners to "heads of families of the African shall be duly represented in the Congress of the saint said States are not disturbed in the parented states are nor reprevious condition of slavery, other or greater than the penalty or punishment to which white persons may be liable by law for the like offense. But the jurisdiction conferred by this section upon the officers of the bureau shall not exist in any State where the ordinary course of judicial proceedings has not been interrupted by the rebellion, and shall cease in every State when the courts of the States and the United States are not disturbed in the peaceful course of justice, and shall cease in every State when the courts of the State and the United States are not disturbed in the peaceful course of justice, and after such State shall be fully restored in its constitutional relations to the Government, and shall be duly represented in the Congress of the Hon. J. H. Reagan, late Confederate Postmas- the parishes of Saint Helena and Saint Luke, ter General, was married on the 31st ultimo [31st | South Carolina, were bid in by the United States June!] to Miss Mollie F. Taylor, of Anderson Co., at public tax sales, and by the limitation of said act the time of redemption of said lands has ex-Hon. R. C. Grier, Justice of the Supreme Court pired; and whereas in accordance with instrucby our farmer friends to be highly satisfactory fact, never better.—Red. Progress.

or the United States, was attacked at Williams-tions issued by President Lincoln on the sixteenth day of September, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, to the United States direct to a still living. recently delivered an oration at the Jesuits' Colsaid State, were in part sold by the said tax comlege, Georgetown, D. C., on "The Death of Han-missioners to "heads of families of the African race." in parcels of not more than twenty acres to United States. each purchaser; and whereas under the said inupon the law of nations in the Cambridge Law apart as "school-farms" certain parcels of land in said parish, numbered in their plats from one to thirty-three inclusive, making an aggregate of six to which this is an amendment; and all acts or thousand acres more or less. Therefore, be it fur-ther enucted, That the sales made to "heads of pany, designed to encourage immigration into the families of the African race," under the instructions of President Lincoln to the United States Direct Tax Commissioners for South Carolina, of date of September 16, 1863, are hereby confirmed and established; "and all leases which have been The animals are to be killed in public slaughterand established; "and all leases which have been made to such heads of families," by said Direct Tax Commissioners, shall be changed into certifi-A Louisville dispatch says a great Southern Tel- cates of sale in all cases wherein the lease provides

> tions. Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That all other lands bid in by the United States at tax sales, benow in the hands of the said tax commissioners Moravia, in honor of M. Wisgrill, a landed proger, has returned an income for the past year of as the property of the United States, in the par- prietor and his wife, whose united ages amounted "school farms," as specified in the preceding sec- hundred and three and the wife ninety-seven. tion, and so much as may be necessary for military and naval purposes at Hilton Head, Bay Point, celebrated the seventy-fifth anniversary of their M. Doolady has in press "The Lives of Jeffer-Port Royal, on Saint Helena island, and the town Hon son Davis and Stonewall Jackson," by a South of Beaufort, shall be disposed of in parcels of twenty acres, at one dollar and fifty cents per acre, In the present Congress there are five Senators and twenty-eight Representatives who have been and are now occupying lands under and agreeably and twenty-eight Representatives who have been school masters.
>
> Savannah papers chronicle the death of Dr. J. Gordon Howard, a well known physician of that eity.
>
> Savannah papers chronicle the death of Dr. J. Gordon Howard, a well known physician of that eity.
>
> In the present congress there are five Schators and provided and surface and agreeably to the provisions of General Sherman's special field order, dated at Savannah, Georgia, January sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and the remaining lands, if any, shall be disposed of in like manner to such persons as had acquired lands like manner to such persons as had acquired lands Hon. William K. Posten, leader of the bolters agreeably to the said order of General Sherman, from the Tennesse Legislature, died on Saturday night.

Sidney Everett, son of Edward Everett, has States bonds, the interest of which shall be appropriated, under the direction of the Commissioner, to the support of schools, without distinction of color or race, on the islands in the parishes of Saint Helena and Saint Luke.

SEC. 9. And be it further enacted, That the assistant commissioners for South Carolina and Georgia are hereby authorized to examine the claims to lands in their respective States which are claimed under the provision of General Sherman's speand claim a warrant upon the direct tax commisoners for South Carolina for twenty acres of land, at the said direct tax commissioners shall issue North Carolina his sincers thanks to the results of the said direct tax commissioners shall issue North Carolina his sincers thanks to the results of the result cial field order, and to give each person having a A horse thief just arrested in Indiana, proves to be a woman.

Kirby Smith is in Lexington, Kentucky, the guest of General William Preston.

Sioners for South Carolina for twenty acres of land, and the said direct tax commissioners shall issue to every person, or to his or her heirs, but in no case to any assigns, presenting such warrant, a lease of twenty acres of land, as provided for in guest of General William Preston.

It is said that General Dix has written a letter of six years; but at any time thereafter, upon the payment of a sum of favoring the Dhiladelphic National Carolina for twenty acres of land, and the said direct tax commissioners shall issue to frequency thanks to the people of North Carolina, and especially of this city, for their liberal patronage and great kindness to him—extended to every person, or to his or her heirs, but in no case to any assigns, presenting such warrant, a lease of twenty acres of land, as provided for in section seven, for the term of six years; but at any time thereafter, upon the payment of a sum of a sum any time thereafter, upon the payment of a sum any time thereafter, upon the payment of a sum any time thereafter, upon the payment of a sum any time thereafter, upon the payment of a sum any time thereafter, upon the payment of a sum any time thereafter, upon the payment of a sum any time thereafter, upon the payment of a sum any time thereafter, upon the payment of a sum any time thereafter, upon the payment of a sum any time thereafter.

a certificate of sale of said tract of twenty a THE FREEDMEN'S BUKEAU BILL.

from the direct tax commissioners or such offficer as may be authorized to issue the same; but
no warrant shall be held valid longer than two

SEC. 10. And be it further enacted., That the direct tax commissioners for South Carolina are hereby authorized and required at the earliest day practicable to survey the lands designated in section seven into lots of twenty acres each, with proper metes and bounds distinctly marked, so that several tracts shall be convenient in form, and as near as practicable have an average of fertility and woodland; and the expense of such survevs shall be paid from the proceeds of sales of said lands, or if sooner required out of any moneys received for other lands on these Islands sold by the United States for taxes, and now in the

hands of the direct tax commissioners. SEC. 11. And be it further enacted, That restoration of lands now occupied by persons under Gen-ral Sherman's special field order dated at Savan-Georgia, January sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, shall not be made until the crops of the present year shall have been gathered by the occupants of said lands nor until a fair compensation shall have been made to them by the former owners of said lands, or their legal representatives, for all improvements or betterments erected or constructed thereon, and after the Bavarians at Dirmback.

The people of Italy and Prussia are said to be strongly opposed to an armistice—they desiring terms to be dictated to Austria at Viena. due notice of the same being done shall have been

given by the assistant commissioner.
Sec. 12. And be it further enated, That the Comnissioner shall have power to seize, hold, use, lease, or sell all buildings and tenements, and any lands appertaining to the same, or otherwise, held under claim of title by the late so-called Confederate States, and any buildings or lands held in trust for the same by any person or persons, and to use the same or appropriate the proceeds derived therefrom to the education of the freed people; and whenever the bureau shall cease to expect the same of the left of the to use the same or appropriate the proceeds de-rived therefrom to the education of the freed peost such of the late so-called Confederate States as shall have made provisions for the education of their citizens without distinction of color shall re-Liverpool, with \$275,000 in specie. shall have made provisions for the education of ceive the sum remaining unexpended of such sales or rentals, which shall be distributed among said States for educational purposes in proportion to

SEC. 13. And be it further enacted. That the Commissioner of this Bureau shall, at all times, co-op erate with private benevolent associations of citizens in aid of freedmen, and with agents and teachers, duly accredited and appointed by them, and shall hire or provide by lease buildings for purposes of education whenever such associations shall, without cost to the Government, provide suitable teachers and means of instruction; and he shall furnish such protection as may be required for the safe conduct of such schools.

SEC. 14. And be it further enacted, That in every State or district where the ordinary course of judicial proceedings has been interrupted by the rebellion, and until the same shall be fully restored, and in every State or district whose constitutional relations to the Government have been practically discontinued by the rebellion, and until such State shall have been restored in such relations, and shall be duly represented in the Congress of the United States, the right to make and Taxes in Craven County.—At a special session been or may hereafter be mustered out of service, dence, to inherit, purchase, lease, sell, hold, and convey real and personal property, and to have tional right to bear arms, shall be secured to and enjoyed by all the citizens of such State or discovered by all the citizens enjoyed by all the citizens of such State or district without respect to race or color, or previous condition of slavery. And whenever in either of Garabaldi, by proclaiming his force as bandits and anto issue such medical stores or other supplies and said States or districts the ordinary course of judeemed "destitute," "suffering," or "dependent constitutional relations to the Government, and Why Holden wouldn't sign the efficient superintendent of the works here, will commence next week putting into the Capital building.—Radeigh Progress.

NEY PENNING. We saw a gentleman yester-why Penning of the call for a Convention of Southern loyalists is, that he does not desire to connect himself with approved February sixth, eighteen hundred and tend military protection and have military jurissixty-three, entitled "An act to amend an act en- diction over all cases and questions concerning titled 'An act for the collection of direct taxes in the free enjoyment of such immunities and rights, insurrectionary districts within the United States and no penalty or punishment for any violation of law shall be imposed or permitted because of race eighteen hundred and sixty-two," certain lands in or color, or previous condition of slavery, other or

> shall be duly represented in the Congress of the SEC. 15. And be it further enacted. That all officers, agents, and employes of this bureau, before entering upon the duties of their office, shall take the oath prescribed in the first section of the act parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of

this act are hereby repealed. Horse-Flesh in Paris.—The Prefect of Police houses, in the presence of competent government officials, after a previous examination; the meat is to be stamped before its removal, which is to be egraph Company is being formed there, with a capital of a million dollars. Gen. Kirby Smith is President, and Gen. Don Carlos Buel is Vice-President.

A Louisvine dispatch says a great Southern Telegraph Company is being formed there, with a capital of a million dollars. Gen. Kirby Smith is resident, and Gen. Don Carlos Buel is Vice-President, and Gen. Don Carlos Buel is Vice-President. lently mix it with other meat, will be liable to

punishment under the penal code. A FAMILY REUNION.—A family celebration of ing thirty-eight thousand acres, more or less, and great rarity has just been celebrated at Olmutz, ishes of Saint Helena and St. Luke, excepting the to just two hundred years, the husband being one

> HORRIBLE OUTRAGE NEAR WHEELING.—Last Saturday afternoon Rebecca Burkett was making a visit to her sister's about three miles from Wheeling, West Virginia, on the Hempfield railroad .mitted them all for the next term of the circuit court, which meets in August next.

Itom the Tennesse Legislature, died on Saturday night.

The Governors of Illinois, Missouri, and Iowa, with their families, will soon meet at Perry Springs, Pike county, Illinois, to spend their summer vacation in company.

The University of Virginia recently conferred the degree of LL. D. upon President Henry Coppec, of Lehigh University.

Gen. M. D. Corse, of the late Confederate army is on a visit to his friends near Leesburg. He looks well and cheerful.

Col. L. Q. C. Lamar has been appointed to the Professorship of Ethics and Mctaphysics in the State University of Mississippi.

Sidney Everett, son of Edward Everett, has married Miss Kitty Fav. a Boston heiress. In witness whereof His Excellency, JONATHAN

L.S. WORTH, Governor of said State, has hereunto set his hand and caused the great seal of the State to be affixed. Done at the City of Raleigh, this the 1st day of July, A D., 1866. JONATHAN. WORTH.

By the Governor: WE. H. BAGLEY,

Private Secretary.

240—td

Merchant Tailor, No. 35 Broad Street, lwd&Stw Charleston, S. C. their florings, or.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

The steamship Africa from Liverpool on the 7th, with dates via Queenstown to the 8th inst., has arrived. Markets.

The cotton market on yesterday, (Saturday) was dull, and the improvement of Friday was lost. The decline was caused by the anticipated failure of peace negotiations.—
The sales reached 7,000 bales, middling Uplands are quoted at 14d. Breadstuffs are firmer. Provisions inactive. Consoles closed at 874@871. Five-twenties 664@67.

The German War. Pruesia and Italy accepted the armistice conditionally, Prussia retaining her present military positions—her troops to be supported by the countries occupied—Austria not to increase her army in the field—Italy to occupy one fortress in Quadrilateral. Italy in reply demanded two

fortresses.

Viens telegrams say that there were good prospects for an armistice for six weeks. Hostilities have not been resumed. The Austrians continue to retreat without molestation.

The Prussians had advanced further into Bohemia. There had been severe fighting on the frontiers of Venetia and Tyrol. The Prussians have gained another victory, defeating

The Atlantic Cable. The shore end of the Atlantic Cable was successfully laid on the 6th inst. The old Cable had been tested and found to be in perfect condition.

FROM NEW YORK. Markets.

NEW YORK, July 18.-12 M.

The Cuba Sailed for Liverpool.

Trouble in Albany County... The Sheriff and his

Deputies Beaten off...The Military ordered to the scene. ALBANY, NEW YORK, July 18, 1866. Troubles have broken out again in this county. The Sheriff in attempting to execute a legal process, was roughly handled. His deputies were beaten and driven off by a body of men. One hundred soldiers will start

with the Sheriff to-morrow to enforce the law. Hot Weather at the North_Deaths from Sun-

stroke. Yesterday there were twenty deaths from Sunstroke in Baltimore. There were also thirty cases, only a few proving fatal, in New York, and fourteen deaths in Philadelphia. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18, 1866.

Additional Foreign News.

New York, July 18.

Dispatches from Viena say that Gens. Clam, Galtas and Kraismaign, and field marshal Steen will be court mar-

The King of Prussia has ordered the release of all pris oners—paroling them not to serve during the war. Heavy cannonading was heard in the direction of Kong ratz on the evening of the 7th, and it was believed the

Prussians were storming that fortress.

At Berlin a statue of Frederick the Second was covered

ouncing him as anti-Christ. FROM WASHINGTON.

Congress, &c.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18, 1866.

are proposed.

The death of the Hon. Mr. Lane of Kansas, was announced in both Houses of Congress to-day.

Markets. NEW YORK, July 18-6 P. M.

The Press dispatches seem to conflict daily with private telegrams. We are unable to account for the discrepency, and hope the Agents of the Press in New York will endeavor to explain the matter.—Journal.]

Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current. ** It should be understood that our quotations generally represent the wholesale price. In filling small orders, higher rates have to be paid.

BEESWAX, # 15..30 @ 32 | Molasses, # gallon,

BEESWAY, ₩ 1b30 @ 32	Molasses, & gallon,
BEEF CATTLE, 8 00 @10 00	Cuba50 @ 60 Sugar house00 @ 50
BRICKS, W M.12 00 @20 00	Syrup65 @ 1 00
BARRELS, Sp'ts Turp., each, 2nd hand2 75 @ 4 00	NAVAL STORES, Turpentine
New 3 50 @ 4 50	280 lbs., New Virgin . 0 00 @ 4 05
CANDLES, #8 1b.,	Yellow dip0 00 @ 3 05
1 Tallow 20 @ 25	Hard 0 00 @ 1 524
Adamantine25 @ 28 Sperm50 @ 55	Tar, \$\frac{1}{2}\ \text{bbl}0 00 @ 1 75 Tar, in order 0 00 @ 2 00
COFFEE, & Ib.,	Pitch. City. 0 00 6 3 50 1
Java40 @ 45	Rosin, pale. 6 25 @ 7 00 do No. 15 00 @ 6 00
Laguayra35 @ 88 Rio25 @ 28	do No. 22 25 @ 2 50
St. Domingo26 @ 28	do No. 3. 1 90 @ 2 00
Corron, 19 lb.,	Spirits Turpentine,
Ord. to Mid'g00 @ 00 Strict Mid'g00 @ 00	₩ gal41 @ 43 Nails, ₩ lb.,
COTTON BAGGING,	Cut 71@ 8
Gunny, # yard 30 @ 31	Wrought00 @ 00
Dundee28 @ 30 Rope, ₩ 1520 @ 21	On.s, ≱ gallon, Sperm0 00 @ 3 00
CORN MEAL,	Linseed 1 25 @ 1 50
₩ bushel1 60 @ 1 65	Machinery2 00 @ 2 50
Domestics, Sheeting, #yd.18 @ 20	PEA NUTS, 2 bushel1 75 @ 2 50
Yarn, \$5 16.2 30 @ 2 40	POTATOES, & bush.,
FEATHERS, # 1600 (4 50	Sweet 1 50 @ 1 75
Fish, & bbl., Mac'l, No. 1.00 00 @20 00	Irish, ₩ bbl3 00 @ 3 25 Provisions, ₩ fb.,
Mac'l, No. 2.18 00 @19 00	N. C. Bacon,
Mac'l, No. 3. 15 00 @17 00	Hams 20 @ 21
Her'gs, East.5 00 @ 8 50	Middlings19 @ 20 Shoulders18 @ 19
Do N.C. roe, 10 00 @00 00 Do do cut, 9 00 @00 00	Hog round19 @ 20
Dry Cod, 1 16 8 6 9	Western Bacon,
FLOUR 20 bbl.	Middlings 19 @ 19
Family12 00 @18 00 Superfine 9 50 @10 50	Shoulders17 @ 17½ Lard21 @ 23
Fine8 50 @ 9 00	Butter45 @ 50
GLUE, \$1 1818 @ 20	Cheese23 @ 24
GUNNY BAGS35 @ 40 GUANO, Peruvian,	Pork, Northern, % bbl., City Mess 35 00 @36 00
Per ton110 00 @112 50	Thin "00 00 @31 00
LAND PLASTER,	Prime "00 00 @33 00 Prime, 29 00 @30 00
GRAIN, & bushel,	Rump 28 00 @29 00
Corn 1 10 @ 1 35	SALT,
Oata	Alum, bush.0 75 @ 80
Peas, Cow1 40 @ 1 50 Rice, rough 0 00 @ 2 00	Liverpool, & sack, ground, cargo 2 25 @ 2 50
Carolina,13 @ 15	from store.2 75 @ 3 00
HIDES, W ID.,	SUGAR, 19 1b., Cuba14 @ 00
Green	Porto Rico15 @ 16
HAY, 20 100 Bs.,	C 16 @ 164
Eastern 1 20 @ 1 25	B
North River 0 95 @ 1 10	A 18 @ 00 Crushed 19 @ 20
TRON 20 M	
Inon, & b., English, ass'd. 8 @ 10	SOAP. 7 15 10 @ 15
Inon, * b., English, ass'd. 8 @ 10 American, ref 6 @ 10	SOAP. 7 15 10 @ 15
Inon, ** lb., English, ass'd. 8 @ 10 American, ref 9 @ 10 American, sheer. 9 @ 10	Solp, \$10 10 @ 15 Shingles, \$2 M., Contract
Inon, 2 h., English, ass'd. 8 @ 10 American, ref 9 @ 10 American, sheer. 9 @ 10 Swede 10 @ 12 Hoop, 2ton 175 00 @	Solp, \$10 10 @ 15 Shingles, \$2 M., Contract
Inon, & b., English, ass'd. 8 @ 10 American, ref 9 @ 10 American, sheer. 9 @ 10 Swede 10 @ 12 Hoop, \$ton175 00 @ Lung & bbl 0 00 @ 0 00	Solf, \$15 10 (2) 15 SHINGLES, \$1 M., Contract 4 50 (3) 5 50 Common 2 25 (4) 3 00 STAVES, \$1 M., W. O. bbl 20 00 (2) 35 00
Inon, 3 b., English, ass'd. 8 @ 10 American, ref 9 @ 10 American, sheer. 9 @ 10 Swede 10 @ 12 Hoop, \$ton175 00 @ Ling, \$tobl 0 00 @ 0 00 from store 2 00 @ 2 25	SOAP, \$15 10 @ 15 SHINGLES, \$2 M., Contract 4 50 @ 5 50 Common 2 25 @ 3 00 STAYER, \$2 M., W. O. bbl 30 00 @35 00 R. O. hbd 40 00 @250 00
Inon, 2 h., English, ass'd. 8 @ 10 American, ref 9 @ 10 American, sheer. 9 @ 10 Swede 10 @ 12 Hoop, 2 ton 175 00 @ LIME, 2 bbl 0 00 @ 0 00 from store 2 00 @ 2 25 LUMBER, 2 M., (River,) Fl'r Boards 20 00 @22 00	Solp, \$15
Inon, % 1b., English, ass'd. 8 @ 10 American, ref 0 @ 10 American, sheer. 9 @ 10 Swede 10 @ 12 Hoop, \$ton175 00 @ LIME, \$ bbl 0 00 @ 0 00 from store 2 00 @ 2 25 LUMBER, \$ M., (River,) F!'r Boards. 20 00 @22 00 Wide do .16 00 @20 00	Solp, \$15
Inon, * b., English, ass'd. 8 @ 10 American, ref 9 @ 10 American, sheer. 9 @ 10 Swede 10 @ 12 Hoop, \$ton175 00 @ Lime, \$\displays \text{bbl 0} 0 @ 0 00 from store 2 00 @ 2 25 LUMBER, \$\displays \text{M., (River,)} Fir Boards 20 00 @22 00 Wide do .16 00 @20 00 Scantling 12 00 @15 00	SOAP, \$18 10 (2) 15 SHINGLES, \$2 M., Contract 4 50 (3 5 50 Common 2 25 (2) 3 00 STAYER, \$2 M., W. O. bbl 30 00 (2) 55 00 R. O. hhd 40 00 (2) 50 00 TIMBER, \$2 M., Shipping 16 00 (3) 8 00 Mill, prime .12 00 (3) 1 00 Mill Fair 10 00 (3) 1 00
Inon, * b., English, ass'd. 8 @ 10 American, ref 8 @ 10 American, sheer. 9 @ 10 Swede 10 @ 12 Hoop, \$ton175 00 @ LIME * bbl 0 00 @ 0 00 from store 2 00 @ 2 25 LUMBER, * M., (River,) Fl'r Boards. 20 00 @22 00 Wide do 16 00 @20 00 Scantling 12 00 @15 00 Luguors, * gal., (domestic,) Whiskey.	SOAP, \$10
Inon, * b., English, ass'd. 8 @ 10 American, ref 8 @ 10 American, sheer. 9 @ 10 Swede 10 @ 12 Hoop, \$ton175 00 @ Line, \$\forall \text{bbl} 0 00 @ 0 00 from store 2 00 @ 2 25 LUMBER, \$\forall M., (River.) Fir Boards 20 00 @22 00 Wide do .16 00 @20 00 Scantling 12 00 @15 00 Liquors, \$\forall \text{gal.}, (domestic.) Whiskey, Rourbon 2 50 @ 5 00	SOAP, \$ 10
Inon, % b., English, ass'd. 8 @ 10 American, ref	Solf, \$10
Inon, * b., English, ass'd. 8 @ 10 American, ref 8 @ 10 American, sheer. 9 @ 10 Swede 10 @ 12 Hoop, \$ton175 00 @ Line, \$\forall \text{bbl} 0 00 @ 0 00 from store 2 00 @ 2 25 LUMBER, \$\forall M., (River.) Fir Boards 20 00 @22 00 Wide do .16 00 @20 00 Scantling 12 00 @15 00 Liquors, \$\forall \text{gal.}, (domestic.) Whiskey, Rourbon 2 50 @ 5 00	SOAP, \$ 10

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKETS

TURPENTINE.—The market for this article opened on Triday last at a decline of 15 cents on previous quotations yellow dip, and \$1 53\for hard, \$2 bbl. of 280 fbs. It has since ruled steady, with a fair enquiry from shippers and distillers, and all brought in has found ready sale. Owing to the continued low stage of the water courses little

Constantly on hand the best quality of Toota Powder and Mouth Washes, suited to the various conditions of the Teeth and Gums.

Office in State Bank building, 2d story. Entrance on Princess Street.

July 11

or none can now reach here from above tide-way, and the arrivals are meagre, and confined to small lots. The sales for the week just ended are as follows:

| Bbls. Virgin. Yellow Dip. Hard. | Friday | 275 | \$4 05 | \$3 05 | \$1 52\$ | Saturday' | 123 | 4 05 | 3 05 | 1 52\$ | Monday | 186 | 4 05 | 3 05 | 1 52\$ | Tuesday | 159 | 4 05 | 3 05 | 1 52\$ | Wednesday | 23 | 4 05 | 3 05 | 1 52\$ | Thursday | 210 | 4 05 | 3 05 | 1 52\$ | Thursday | 210 | 4 05 | 3 05 | 1 52\$ |

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Since our report of Friday last the SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Since our report of Friday last the market has been in an unsettled condition, and prices have fluctuated from 41 to 45 cents # gallon—the bulk of the sales being at 48 cents, and only "straight lots" of white in good packages, have found sale at this figure.—At the time of making up our report (Thursday evening) there are few or no buyers unless at lower figures, and it is almost impossible to give a correct quotation;—41 cents appears to be about the highest figure offered, and we therefore quote the market as closing quiet at 41 a 42 cts., according to quality of rackages. The sales for the week are as follows:

Do..... 20 " " 41 " Tuesday 27 " " 43 " " Do...... 25 " " 42 " " Do..... 16 " " 45 " " Wednesday ... 25 " " 43 " " 41 " " " 28 " " 41 " " " Do 28 " " 41 " " "

Bosin—We have no change of importance to report in the market since our last. There was a moderate enquiry from buyers for the finer grades during the earlier part of the week, but for the past day or two the demand appears to have become checked, and only the finest qualities find ready sale. For the lower grades the market has ruled quiet, though prices are rather better than quoted in our last. The sales are as follows: 951 bbls. at \$2 50@\$4 for Opaque; \$4, \$5, \$5 50@\$6 for No. 1; and \$6 25@\$7 for Pale—the latter price for "vindow glass;" 461 do. No. 2 at \$2 37\frac{1}{2}@\$2 50; and 537 do. Common at \$1 75@\$2

Tan—Has been brought to market very sparingly for some weeks past, and we notice a fair demand. Only one lot of 22 bbls. received since our last (on Friday) which sold readily at \$1 75 \(\) bbl.

sold readily at \$1 75 \(\frac{1}{2} \) bbl.

BEEF CATTLE AND SHEEF.—There is a moderate stock of beeves in butchers hands, and we notice only a limited demand. We quote grass fatted on the hoof at \$\mathbb{@}10\$ cents \$\mathbb{P}\$ fb. for net meat. Two or three droves of Sheep have been brought in during the week and sold at \$1 50 to \$2 25 each, as in quality.

BARRELS.—For empty Spirit barrels there—is a moderate demand, and the supply of second hand is light and mostly of inferior quality; new are in very fair stock.—We quote as follows: Second hand \$3 25\(\mathbega \) \$3 50 for lots as they run. \$3 50\(\mathbe{@}2 \) \$7 for selected, and new at \$440.

We quote as follows: Second hand \$3 25@\$3 50 for lots as they run, \$3 50@\$3 75 for selected, and new at \$4@ \$4 50 each, as in quantity and quality.

BEESWAX.—We quote small sales at 30@32 cents \$3 B.

COTTEL.—There is a moderate stock on market, and nothing doing except in the retail way. We refer to our table for store quotations.

COTTON.—Nothing of consequence has transpired in the market for this article since our last report. The advices from New York on Wednesday were rather better and in favor of holders, but not sufficiently so to affect prices here. With the exception of a small lot on Tuesday at 32 cents for middling, (tax paid), nothing has been done in the way of sales. There is only a small quantity offered on sale at present, and little or none coming in; we therefore report the market as closing steady at 32 cents for middling.

middling.

CORN MEAL.—The market is only moderately supplied, and we notice a fair enquiry. Sales in the small way from the granaries at \$1,60@\$1.65 \$\text{P}\$ bushel. the granaries at \$1 60@\$1 65 \$\vec{g}\$ busnes.

Eggs.—Retail at 25 cents \$\vec{g}\$ dozen.

FLOUR.—In this market we have to report a firmer feeling for the finer grades, which are in light stock, but no change in prices. The lower grades are in fair stock, and are in limited request. We quote Northern brands from store at \$8 50 to \$9 for fine, \$9 50 to \$10 50 for superfine, and \$10 to \$17 50 bits for fine, \$10 50 for superfine, and \$10 to \$17 50 bits for fine, \$10 50 for superfine, and \$10 to \$17 50 bits for fine, \$10 50 for superfine, and \$10 to \$17 50 bits for fine, \$10 50 for superfine, and \$10 to \$10 50 for superfine, \$10 50 for su

\$12 to \$17 \$\ \text{bbl. for family, (Wilmington inspection)—latter price for extra brands.

FERTILIZERS.—Are in moderate supply, and only a light demand. The following are the store rates:

per ton of 2,000 lbs., \$110@\$112 50 Peruvian Guano Pacific "Kettlewell's Manipulated Guano, " E. F. Coe's Superphosphate of Lime. Ober's Cotton and Corn Compound......Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate, GRAIN.—The market for Conn has ruled quiet during

the week just ended, and prices have declined a shade on previous quotations. The arrivals for the past two or three weeks have been quite heavy, and the stock in dealers' hands is at present fully fair, while the demand for all qualities appears to have been materially lessened, and is principally for small lots. The receipts since our last report foot up some 18,000 bushels, of which we report sales as follows: 4,000 bushels at \$1 35 for Baltimore white, 1,000 do. at \$1 20@\$1 25 for mixed, 2,500 do. for do., and 2,800 do. at \$1 11 for yellow and \$1 15 for mixed—the market closing inactive, with a declining tendency in prices.

OATS.—Are in light stock, and we notice a fair en-OATS.—Are in light stock, and we notice a fair enquiry. Last sale by the quantity was at 65 cents bushel; retailing from store at 80 to 85 cents.—Peas.—Of all descriptions are scarce, and in active request. A few small lots of Cove have been received since our last, and sold at \$1 50 \$\mathbb{B}\$ bushel.—Bice.—Clean is in small stock, but we note merely a retail demand. We quote Carolina from store at 13@13\mathbb{1}{\mathbb{C}}\$ cents in casks, and 14@14\mathbb{1}{\mathbb{C}}\$ cts. D. in

HAY—Is in rather better enquiry, and owing to the mea-gre receipts for some weeks past the stock is getting small. About 380 bales received for the week and sold

gre receipts for some weeks past the stock is getting small. About 380 bales received for the week and sold from wharf at 90 cents @ \$1 10 \$100 bs.

Lime.—Demand light, and supply good. A cargo of 950 casks was received a few days ago, which has gone into store. We quote at \$2@\$2 25 \$10 casks in lots to suit.

Molasses.—The market is pretty well supplied, and only a light demand. See table for store quotations.

Pea Nuts.—None coming in. Nominal at \$1 75 to \$2 75 \$2 bushel, as in quality.

Poultry.—The market is better supplied, and prices are lower. We quote live chickens at 20 to 40 cents, and grown fowls at 50 to 60 cents each.

Provisions.—In the market for N. C. cured Bacon we have no change of importance to report. There is a fair enquiry for jobbing lots and a prime article finds ready sale. The stock on market is rather light, owing to the meagre receipts, still it is sufficient to supply the demand. We quote sales during the week of several parcels at 19@ 20 cents for hog round, 19 cents for shoulders, 20@21 cts. for sides, and 20@22 cents \$1 b. for hams—the highest figures being generally for small lots. The supply of western is rather light, and we advance former quotations a shade, and quote from store by the package at 18@ 19 cents for shoulders, and 20@21 cents \$1 b for sides, as in quantity and quality.——Lard—Is in tair demand, and the market is very poorly supplied with both North Carolina and Western. A few small lots of the former have been received and sold during the week at 21@23 cts. \$1 b. in bbls and kegs, as in quality.——Pork.—No change in prices of Northern brands. There is only a light stock on market, but it is sufficient to supply the demand. See table for store quotations.

Salt.—We have nothing new to report in this article.—
There is a moderate supply in dealers hands, and the market rules firm. We quote small sales from store at \$2 75@\$3 for Liverpool ground, and 75@90 cents \$9 bushel for Alum, as in quantity.

Shingles.—There is scarcely any demand for shipment, and the market r

for Alum, as in quantity.

SHINGLES.—There is scarcely any demand for shipment, and the market rules quite dull for all descriptions. We quote sales of only small boat loads at \$2 50@\$3 for common and \$4 50 to \$5 50 \(\) M. for contract.

TIMBER.—None has been brought to market since our last review, owing to the low stage of the water courses, and therefore we have no sales to report; there is, however, a very good stock of former arrivals in the bands of the sales. ever, a very good stock of former arrivals in the hands of millers. Our quotations in table are merely nominal.

Wood—Is brought in sparingly, and is in demand.—
We quote at \$2 50@\$2 75 for pine, \$2 50@\$2 75 for ash, and \$3@\$3 25 \$\mathref{g}\$ cord for oak.

 Pine Steam Sawed Lumber—Cargo rates—per 1,000 feet.

 Ordinary assortment Cuba cargoes,
 \$26 00 @ 28 00

 "Hayti cargoes,
 25 00 @ 00 00

 Full cargoes wide Boards.
 30 00 @ 00 00

 "flooring boards, rough.
 30 00 @ 00 00

 Ship Stuff, as per specifications,
 30 00 @ 00 00

 Deals, 3 by 9
 28 00 @ 30 00

 Prime River Flooring,
 20 00 @ 22 00

EXPORTS From the Port of Wilmington, N. C., for the Week ending July 19th, 1866. COASTWISE.

To New York—824 bbls. spirits turpentine; 142 do. crude turpentine; 3,716 do. rosin; 44 do. tar; 32 bales cotton; 32 do. yarn; 5 do. sheeting; 77,000 feet lumber; 13 pkgs old metal; 133 tons old iron; 2 bbls. flour; 15,000 juniper staves; 16 pkgs mdze.

To Newburyfort, Mass.—131,000 feet lumber.

TO PEILADELPHIA—123,029 feet lumber; 32,879 feet timber; 56,500 shingles; 10 kegs nails; 2 pkgs mdze.

To Portland, Me.—87,336 feet lumber.

To Baltimore—25 bbls. spirits turpentine; 375 do. rosin; 8 bales cotton; 100,000 feet lumber; 2 pkgs mdze.

FOREIGN. To HAVANA—85,590 feet lumber. To Amsterdam—50 bbls. spirits turpentine; 1,650 do.

DIED.

On the 13th inst., Col. ROBERT RANSOM, in the 70th year of his age, at the residence of his son, Gen. Matt. W. Ransom, Northampton county.

Dentistry.

DR. ARRINGTON is pleased to inform the DENTISTRY, and has associated with him a thoroughly competent and reliable me chanical operator, Dr. D.

E. Everett, who has a fine selected stock of material of every description requisite to a successful prosecution of mechanical Dentistry, in accordance with the latest and most approved principles. And is prepared to put up at short notice, any style of Artificial Dentures that may be desired, from a single tooth to an entire set, on moderate terms, and all operations warnered to give active activities.

ranted to give entire satisfaction, or no charge.

Terms invariably reasonable, and shall be so regulated as to meet the wants and circumstances of the entire community.

sired.

Constantly on hand the best quality of Tooth Powder

WILMINGTON, N. C., JULY 13, 1866.

The New Constitution.

The Convention, which happily for the honor of North Carolina, has at last adjourned, directed a new Constitution to be submitted to the votes of the people of the State. This new Constitution is presented as an entirety and must be acted upon as such. The people have no option in the matter save to accept all its provisions, or to reject them all, and as one of these provisions renders in future any further change or amendment extremely difficult, it behooves every voter to reflect well before he agrees to fasten upon the State a Constitution which, for many years, it will be impossible to alter. We are opposed to the adoption of this new Constitution on many grounds. In the first place, we have an aversion to almost all "constitutional amendments," at this time. Our Radical brethren have made us dislike even the name of constitutional amendment. We distrust any thing that has received the commendation of the late Convention, as a general rule, and especially do we think its action in this matter very suspicious. The ordinance adopting the proposed Constitution was one of the latest acts of the Convention, having been passed 25th

It is required to be voted upon in the first week of August. It was ordered to be published in two Raleigh papers and in no others. The result must necessarily be, that with the present limited mail facilities in the State, only a very small portion of the people will be able to inform themselves as for this, as an adjounment one week previous would have saved the State money enough to have scattered copies of the Constitution broad-cast over the land. It is worse than mockery to submit a Constitution to a people for ratification without giving time for consideration, reflection and investigation, and it really seems as if the Convention intended to require the people to vote with the same freedom and intelligence which they themselves were compelled to exercise in the earlier days of its first session, when their ordinances were passed merely to record telegrams and decrees to believe, however, that the people of North Carservants and not masters, and intend to submit to ternal polity, including the right of suffrage. have now insuperable objections.

election of Magistrates by the people, for we regard it as the first step in a wrong and very dangerous direction. In our opinion, the purity and integrity of our Judges can only be preserved by their independence of both popular and governwhen the tenure of office is dependent on popular elections. The experience of other States is decidections The experience of other States is decidedly opposed to the policy of the proposed change. Some change indeed was necessary in reference to our Magistrates, but we do not believe this change to be right in itself or that the people

We object to that clause which renders mem bers of the Legislature ineligible to any other of fice, though some of the recent elections would seem to indicate the necessity as well as propriety of such a rule. The clause, however, will not accomplish the object for which it was intended, for it will only transfer electioneering from the floors of the Halls to the lobbies. It will not suppress it. It gives to a single county the power to thwart the wishes of the balance of the State. We need, and have the right to the services of our ablest men in the Legislative Halls, but we can not expect to obtain them if we thereby disfranchise them. If the clause be adopted, we are forced either to disfranchise our best men, or to send inferior men to the Legislature. This is neither politic or just. The class of men from whom our other officers, both State and Federal, ought to be selected is the very class we ought to find in our Legislatures. Our legislators ought to be our best men, the new Constitution proposes to make them

We object to that clause which prescribes the form of oath. Upon this point we are happy to have the opinion of so distinguished a patriot and jurist as Judge Manly. He says:

In art. VII, sec. 9, a form of oath is indicated for all State officers upon entering on the discharge of their du-ties. This is a novelty in our Constitution and is different from the form prescribed by law in the Revised Code. The interpolation of this section seems t be intended to change our respective relations to the National and State governments in some way. By sinking the old form of oath, which promises ' faith and true alle giance to the State,' a fundamental principle of our Federal relations seems to be ignored or denied. I object to facto in the great argument as to State rights which it now becomes us to hold with the sense and patriotism of the country. I object to it as a side blow at a principle which ought to be met fairly and openly, if met all, and as calculated to debase the State from the con dition of sovereignty and dignity which it has ever been supposed to occupy, to the condition of a dependency up-on the United States. I desire to maintain the relations between the National and State governments, without abating a title from either. As our democratic fathers settled them, so I wish to keep them with all proper honor to each in its legitimate sphere of action. I am for keeping the oath of office as our fathers framed it, and as they have kept it when reviewing their organic laws from down to the present day. I want nothing I am unwilling to take anything less. This change is deemed a grave difficulty in accepting the new Consti

To the clause which renders it so difficult to ob tain amendments in future, we do not object in itself, but as a part of the Constitution which must be ratified altogether or rejected altogether, and to other parts of which we have such serious objections, it is so obnoxious as to make us reject the whole instrument. We do not think the pub lic mind is capable yet of fully and calmly exerci sing its reasoning faculties; that it has yet had time to settle down to its accustomed healthy condition for thought and reflection, and, fortunately, delay can do us no harm, for if we reject the new Constitution, we will simply go on under the old one, under which we have lived so long and for a time so happily. The men of the Convention of 1835 were certainly equal to those of the Convention of 1865 in brains as well as in patriotismthen there were such men as Macon, Gaston, Meares, Fisher, Outlaw, Toomer, Wilson and Truck and other necessary apparatus for the Fire Morehead—now we have Settle, Bryan, (Kirk's officer,) Pool, McLaughlin, Caldwell, of Burke, McDonald, Gahagan and Odom. We may well the approval of every property owner and tax represented in the District Convention to be held be pardoned for preferring the work of our fath- payer in Wilmington. The want of efficient at Lumberton, on the 25th inst. ers to that of our cotemporaries.

does not cure treason.

We shall then oppose the adoption of the new constitution because we object to its source; because there is not sufficient time given for its conmore highly favored in this respect than we are.

are not so great as to make us desire to fly to those we know not of.

The National Convention.

Although one month yet remains before the meeting of the National Union Convention, its effect upon the Radicals is already manifest. For several days past, letter writers have predicted that the announcement and the grand scale upon which preparations are being inaugurated for the Convention had greatly agitated the Radical camp. The telegraph has already announced the resignation of Postmaster General Dennison, and the rumor that Attorney General Speed and Secretary Harlan would soon follow. If this welcome intelligence can only be attended by the resignation of the "divine Stanton," the Convention in its incipiency will accomplish as much as we might trine of our forefathers, and the political and social organhave hoped for in its full tide of success. For if there be one wish more predominant than another in the Southern breast, it is to be delivered from the tender mercies of the present Secretary

The Southern people must then warmly support a movement, the inauguration of which is attended with such favorable results. Our readers well know that we were not satisfied with the original call, nor were the subscribing names altogether such as gave the assurance that the movement would assume a truly national character. The manly and patriotic address of the Democratic Senators and Congress went far, however, to disto the merits of that upon which they are required pel any fears we may have had upon this subject. to vote. Economy could not have been the motive and while still warmly protesting against some of the planks contained in the original call, we cannot but foresee in the great movement which has found endorsement by the conservative men from Maine to Florida, the ground-swell which must uproot from its firm foundation, the Radicalism which has for several years rioted in power, and is now wasting the energies and destroying the manhood of the Government.

There are many cardinal points upon which the representatives of the North can meet those of the South in a spirit of unity and harmony, the re storation of the Government in all its departments. eminating from Washington City. We are happy to the maintenance of the Constitution and the Union in all their republican simplicity and purity, and the olina still consider the State officers, at least, as rights of the States to control all questions of inno insolence from them. We therefore desire Upon these fundamental principles the national further time for a full consideration of the merits men from every State can heartily unite, and for of the proposed changes, to some of which we their triumph have the forty-one conservative men We object to that clause which provides for the Territory to respond to the movement. They us as a brave and honest people, to abide by the

> the sufficiency of our admirable Constitution, to guard the case? Far from it. We committed not the just-States from covert attempts to deprive them of their true position in the Union, and to bring together those who are unnaturally severed, and for those great national pur-poses only, we cordially approve the call for a National

the South ought and no doubt will send men, who will truly and faithfully represent its present feelings and principles. We cannot afford by a sacrifice of our honesty, in order to pander to a known feeling of the North, or what the timid among us suppose to be a feeling of hostility towards former "rebels," to send such men as deserted the South in her hour of tribulation and danger. These miserable spawns would as readily desert the Union and "the flag," if they were called upon to interpose their bodies between them and impending danger. These men can neither represent the loyalty nor manhood of our people. Nor, on the other hand, should we send men, who, now that the war is over, have not honestly and truly accepted the logic of events and are unwilling to abide by the result. Her representative men are those, who, true in the hour of her terrible struggle, exhibit the decision of an enlightened and enlarged statesmanship in acquiescing in the duties of defeat by attempting an early and honorable restoration of her political and friendly relations with her former confederates of

In order, therefore, that our people may be truly represented by such men as will not only meet for the flesh pots of Egypt; and many men with a warm reception at Philadelphia, but who will, while reflecting credit upon us, be those of our own choice, we sincerely hope that the people of every county will send such men to their Dis-should be stripped from such eager acceptors trict Conventions as will reflect the wishes of their people in this particular. We want neither timid time-servers nor senseless brawlers, but our most experienced and talented men.

So far, we have heard of no movement in this county. It seems fixed that there is to be a Conrention at Goldsboro', and we deem it highly important that New Hanover County should be represented. Certainly in a matter of such moment, our people can lay aside their indifference to all the situation in any shape or form truthfully impolitical matters and give a portion of one day at plied that we must eat dirt. Self-respect, as well least, to respond to the earnest appeal of those noble men at the North who are doing brave will define what they mean by "the situation and battle in the interest of the whole country and for its consequences," so that the people may be our good. Let us meet together and appoint a rightly informed, and the designs of bad men cirfew good men to represent us at Goldsboro'. If cumvented. the proposed movement result in no benefit to the country, let not its failure be laid at our doors .-In its success may depend our release from the political thraldom that now binds our industry

may hinge the destinies of the country. But eight or ten days remain before it is proposed to meet at Goldsboro'. It is time that acion be had, if at all. If the people of New Han- the 25th inst. over are to take action, it must be done next week. What say the people?

Fire Engine, Hose Carriage, Hook and Ladder, resent Anson in the said Convention. Department of the city. This is, indeed, a step in the right direction and one which will meet the 17th inst., to take steps to have the county

sideration; because it contains provisions to We know that the rigidness and impartiality with which we can never give our assent, and which, which many of the reforms inaugurated, have County, was called yesterday, for the purpose of consider if once adopted, cannot be changed without the been adhered to, may appear harsh to many, and greatest difficulty, and because the ills we have, caused some complaint, but all good citizens resulting from our old, time-honored constitution, should not only acquiesce in them, but give our officials a hearty support. Their labors are devoted to the good of the entire community, and we believe if they are supported by the approving sentiment of the citizens, their endeavors will be crowned with much success.

The efficiency of our police is attested by the limited number of crimes and disturbances which occur in our midst. While our exchanges, even in North Carolina, record almost daily the success of the burglar and the acts of the rioter, such occurrences here scarcely furnish an item for our very industrious "local."

"The Situation and its Consequences." Now I hold that nothing was settled either logically or otherwise by the war, except that we were unable at the South to make good and put into action the principles upon which our resistance to the general government was izations which they set up, stands as it stood before, and must now as well as hereafter in all time to come, be judged by the eternal principles of truth and justice.—
No one but a poltroon was ever yet beaten out of an opinion; much less can the immutable principles of right be subverted by trute force. Wager of battle settles no principle but colly a contraverse. ciple, but only a controversy.

Correspondent of the Newbern Commercial.

The utterance of such truths as the above is as refreshing as a draught of water from a cool spring is to a tired soldier on a hot day, and whenever we hear them, we cannot help feeling cheered and believed that better days are yet in store for us. Our people have been so depressed by the dreadful calamities that have overwhelmed them that in their depression they have allowed many things to pass in silence that deserved, at least, a protest. Their silence, however, in the terrible times, that we now believe, are happily passing away, cannot be fairly construed into an assent to the many mad and their hearing. Thank Heaven, we begin to breathe

Among these propositions we know of none more dangerous in tendency and pernicious in logically and legitimately follows therefrom. It do as they liked, is dangerous and pernicious, not because it is untrue in itself, but because it can so readily be used by bad and designing men to mislead and deceive a brave but unfortunate people, carnestly desir- Messrs. Editors: ous of performing their duty.

We are told that we left our cause to the arbitrament of the sword, and that having done so, and decision and to accept the situation and its conness of our cause, but the maintenance of it, to the sword. We knew then, as we know now, that And, in appointing delegates to this Convention, ity to contend with our Northern brethren, we are bound by all the consequences that flow from our defeat. We admit this freely and fully, and we intend, honestly, to respect the decision, because it is the decision of the tribunal to which we appealed upon the question we submitted.

The justness of course, the correctness of the principles involved and the rectitude of our intentions-in a word, the question of right-we did not submit to the arbitrament of the sword, or to that of any other tribunal, save that of "the Supreme Judge of the world," and they are, therefore, unaffected by our defeat, or by any logical or legitimate consequences therefrom. The war did not decide that our cause was based upon treason, but simply that we were unable to maintain it, leaving the question of right precisely where it found it.

The arbitrament of the sword simply declared that we were unable to cope with our Northern brethren in arms, without deciding, or attempting to decide, the question of right between the belligerents. This and this alone is the decision of the war, and this "the situation" resulting therefrom. Thus far, and no farther do we accept it.

The "acceptance of the situation" is a convenient phrase in which to hide a too great eagerness are taking advantage of it to mislead our people

through their desire to fulfill their pledges honestly. We think it high time that the covering men who use the livery of Heaven to serve the

Our surrender was an honorable one. In it no single degrading condition was imposed, and by it we are willing to abide. But we cannot give our assent to the idea that is becoming so prevalent, that by the terms of the surrender we are under any obligation to detract one tittle from the merits of our course, or that the acceptance of as truth distates this, and we hope all good men

We learn from the Goldsboro' News, that there and limits our energies, and on its deliberations was to have been a meeting of the ciffzens of Wavne county on yesterday, in that town, to appoint delegates to a Convention for this, the 2nd

our Fire Department and the City Government.

We are gratified in noticing among the proceedings of the Board of Aldermen, that the Mayor, Jas. G. Burr, Esq., and the City Marshal were or, Jas. G. empowered to make a loan of twenty thousand W. Redfearn, Archie Niven and Jos. W. Allen, dollars, to be applied to the purchase of a steam were selected by the meeting as delegates to rep-

There will be a meeting of the citizens of Richmond county, at Rockingham, on Tuesday next,

ing the cases of such prisoners who are now in custody. solely for costs and jail fees, and who are utterly insolvent, and, if possible, to relieve the County from penses incident to their further imvrisonment.

Resolved, That Jno. C. Wood, Wm. A. Wright, and Jas. Shackelford, Esqs., be a committee to act in conjunction with the Sheriff of the County, to consider the cases of all such persons as are referred to, and, if possible, make such arrangements in reference to the discharge of such prisoners as may be effective to protect the County against loss, by reason of the costs and fees due by them respectively. and if such arrangements be te discharge of such parties.

Resolved further, That the said Committee make report of their actings and doings, under the foregoing resolution, for the approval and confirmation of the Court, under the judgment of which such prisoners have respec-

NEW YORK MEDICAL COLLEGE. - We have received from

Mr. Oscar T. Sherman, Janitor, of the Univerity Medical

College, of New York, a copy of the Annual Announcement of Lectures delivered in the above College, with a Catalogue of the Graduates. The Winter session will open on the 15th day of October next, and be continued until the 1st of March. The pamphlet is neatly gotten up, and contains quite a list of Grad-

The Augusta Constitutionalist, in an article protesting against the immodest feshions, which have in some cities of the South met with a favorable reception, has the following extract, which we give below. We agree with the writer, that the Pulpit and the Press should use their influence, and endeavor to prevent further "encroachments upon the morals of the people in the guise of 'Fash-

We have already alluded to the immodesty of these fashions, and feel that it is our duty, on all occasions, to point out their evil effects, and the immoral influence they are calculated to exert:

We know that Fashion is a divinity much worshipp and very powerful; but we have too much faith in the purity of our Southern women to believe that they will purity of our Southern women to believe that they will blindly follow her decrees, now that she commands a sac-rifice which calls the blush of shame to the cheek of

Last winter a number of ladies and gentlemen discontinued visiting the theatre on account of the scanty costume of some of the performers. If the fashions to which we have referred are followed in Augusta, our la fairly construed into an assent to the many mad and dies will be compelled to forsake the streets and possibly foolish propositions that have been laid down in the churches. We call upon the Pulpit and the Press to bring their influence to bear against these encroachments their hearing. Thank Heaven, we begin to breathe freely once more, and again feel that we can give utterance to truth without the fear of arrest and skirts. He admonished the female portion of his congression. gation that they must give them up-or cease to come to the confessional. Nothing half so immodest or immoral had ever been witnessed in New York before. He did not know what the fashions were at the theatre or the opera, consequences, than the truism which affirms the eyes to the misance, as it existed before his eyes, in front necessity of accepting the situation and all that of God's altar. He then was determined to abate it so far as his church was concerned, other clergymen could

Murder in Johnston County.

SMITHFIELD, N. C.,) July 10, 1866.

Mr. Jas. H. Harrison, who kept a Mill about sequences. But is this a true statement of the he must have discovered the murderer, and was tell them. stooping forward at the time the gun fired. Mr. Harrison lived alone, and was a quiet and peacea- in a neat cabin fitted up with some attention to ble citizen; he was a very robust man, and was convenience—for the husband was a cabinet-maonce employed by Mr. Eldred Smith, of Raleigh, ker in a small way—we will find a pretty, delicate, musket and cannon cannot effect the right, al- as a carpenter. He was undoubtedly murdered blue-eyed woman, who has just risen from a long

No trace of the murderer has yet been discov- arms. inderse this call and respond to the invitation.— been against us by a demonstration of our inabil
level. This is the third man that has been mur, her sewing. For fifteen years the has not walked the relations in Boston are said to be quite dered in this County during the last ten months. a stop. But she is industrious and cheerful and wealthy, and occupy a good position in society.— MENANSVILLE, DUPLEN Co., N. C., July 10th, 1866.

f the cultivation of grapes on a large scale, for the man-The Club was formed, and is composed of thirty per-

ons. The following officers were elected: J. Clem President, S. Graham, Vice President, C. Sprunt, Secre- husband, brother, and brother-in-law in the war. tary and Treasurer, L. Froelich, Corresponding Secre-From the opinions of many experienced gentlemen pre-

ations, and it is hoped that before the present year closes, many hundred acres of land will be under cultivation. The next meeting will be held at the Court House in Kenansville, on the 21st inst. All who take an interest in the object and purposes of the Club, are invited to attend. Yours respectfully,

L. FROELICH. From the New York Watchman. HOW SOME OF THE MONEY WENT.

BY THE AUTHOR OF THE "LAST NINETY DAYS OF ful; it is a fortune to me."

the Baltimore Fair to distribute among those table. I like to see these slender adornments. whom the war widowed and left penniless. One You very seldom see any attempt to raise flowers. do-and how blest was I to be the agent of so di- any interest in out-door sesthetics. the money went.

where the soil is white and gravelly and the hills ually moving from one poor place to another, are short and steep, and where a spring may be which is surely a great mistake for them and for found in every hollow, and where you are always their landlords. The second house we entered in wondering how such great oaks can flourish on our round this morning is almost the only instance peaceable, had long the reputation of being the such thin soil, or how such stalwart men were I know in this neighborhood where the tenant has

"Barren, barren, beggars all. Marry, good air!" over a cross gully at the bottom and ascend the op-Congressional District, to meet at Goldsboro' on soldiers who was found after the first great battle istence after the first year. the 25th inst.

A meeting was held in Wadesboro', says the Argus, on Tuesday hast, Col. W. G. Smith, presiding, in which the other counties of the third Dissing, in which the other counties of the third Dissing, in which the other counties of the third Dissing, in which the other counties of the third Dissing, in which the other counties of the third Dissing, in which the other counties of the third Dissing, in which the other counties of the third Dissing, in which the other counties of the third Dissing, in which the other counties of the third Dissing, in which the other counties of the third Dissing, in which the other counties of the third Dissing, in which the other counties of the third Dissing and the counties of the third Dissing and the counties of the third Dissing and the counties of the Dixie geographies and there you may find a purite primer whose dingy paper and worn out-type and produced in the counties of the whose dingy paper and worn out-type and produced in the plain. The city of the Dising primer whose dingy paper and worn out-type and produced in the city of the Distingtion of thousands. This is his widow, and these are vincial phrases would convince the outside world in the plain. The city of the plain, The city of the Distingtion of thousands are vincial phrases would convince the outside world ignate. It has, at different periods, greatly sufficiently and worn out-type and produced in the plain. The city of the Distingtion of the Wilderness—found there is a said to have been founded in the plain. The city of the Distingtion of the Wilderness and there you may find a purity of the Distingtion of the Wilderness.

I have an at the city of the Col. W. G. Smith, president and there you may find a purity of the Distingtion of the Wilderness and the Col. W. G. Smith, president and of the Wilderness-found lying dead with twelve and the other of Gov. Vance's providing in the Let us go up and down these stony hills for a days of the blockade. Heaven bless him for the mile or so in the country. There is no such thing Federal District comprised a radius of 11 miles thought! The bed looks very clean and decent, as fatigue to be felt this morning. Such an eraround the city, and on the side of the Pacific to

about her appearance as she stands there con-burnt and bare-footed in her scanty and faded homespun. But I know her deep poverty and her pa-tience and her honest pride and her industry. I know that last week she was from Thursday to Sat-ing to wound. Secred be the sorrows and strug-

there is a promising little corn crop and some vegin-the-mist, red and white pinks and sweet-wil- tion on the part of our friends at the North. liam, and here is a promising jack-bean running up by the door. Every square foot of this little here-a mother and her daughter. The old man died during the war. His only son and his son-inlaw had been killed in battle before—and these two women have struggled on together since as store, in life and in death. May all generations hey best could. This chubby, black-eyed little remember that charity which come as from heaven boy is the soldier's orphan. The mother and daughter come in from the corn-patch, and welcome you with a self-respecting manner which is the best guarantee I know for respectability among poor people. The soldier's widow is a pale-faced d-looking young woman. That settled heavy cloud has never left her face for four years. As long as that black-eyed boy shall live he will have comething to be proud of in the story they tell of of his father's gallantry. It was at the time of the battle of Hanover Court House—the first of the series of great battles round Richmond-the Captain of his company was ordered to join a flanking expedition with some twenty of his men.-When on the other side of the Pamunkey they formed that she could not see him, but as she infound themselves surrounded and about to be ta-The Captain and two of his men-one of them this boy's father—threw themselves into the river and swam over and were safe. But looking back he saw his little command still standing where he had left them—unable to swim—and helpless. He resolved to go back to them and share their fate, and the two men who had accompanied him resolved to go with him. So they all swam over the river again, and presently were taken prisoners. Eight or ten months' close confinement broke the constitution of this young officer, and he returned home from Johnson's Island with a disease fastened on him which soon laid him in the grave, and thither his fair young wife as he did not go to such places, but he could not shut his and child have since followed him. Of the two privates who preferred captivity to what they considered desertion of their Captain and comrades, one she might discover the fact of his second marriage survived to fall at Gettysburg; the other, this boy's father, became very deaf in consequence of his hasty plunge in the river after a heated march, But he rejoined his company upon his release from prison and at the next great battle was reported missing," nor have any certain tidings of his fate ever been received at home.

We will sit down and tell them about the Baltifive miles below Smithfield, towards Goldsboro', more Fair, and how the ladies started it, and was murdered at his house on last Friday night. about the great cake, and the baby-house, and of Congress asked the people of every State and the decision having been against us, it becomes He was shot. From the signs he must have been such wonders as they will appreciate. As we concalled out, (as he was in his night clothes) and clude, I hand her share to the young widow, whose shot. In the manner in which the shot took effect, eyes suffuse with tears as she takes it and says in her quiet, crushed manner, "I'm very thankful,

We must cross the village to our next call. and too stout for her to be carrying in her feeble taken prisoner at Petersburgh, and kept in a Point Second avenue. On Saturday the 7th inst., a company of gentlemen met, pursuant to the call of Mr. L. Froelich, at his residence in Kenansville, for the purpose of forming a Club, in view the news came by a comrade that after long suffer-Lookout prison nearly a year, and when the war ing he had died in prison just at the time of our surrender. She takes her allotted share and says would have been called handsome anywhere, and which still, though sun-browned and toil-worn and haggard for want of food, is prepossessing and interesting. A bright, dark eye and a frank, cheerful address as properly belongs to all brunettes, and a pair of hands which she says "can turn to almost any thing." She has not tasted meat for more than a month, and she says of this ten dollars: "You don't know how glad I am and thank-

It is one characteristic of all our Southern poor that no matter how humble their circumstances I think I never saw a brighter May sun, nor a you will always see their beds neatly made up and bluer sky, nor greener leaves—I think the birds decent-looking. Here you see the inevitable vanever sang more sweetly, the sweet-brier was nev- lance is made up of woven net work, and very er more fragrant, than on that especial morning pretty too. A little piece of fringed netting covers when I started out with \$100 in my purse from the top of the old bandbox and of the little pine hundred dollars—how much good it was going to They change their homes too frequently to feel vine a charity! Come with me, ye who love the any of them remain in the same cabin two sucshort and simple annals of the poor, and see how cassive years. Tempted by the offer of a dollar or two lower rent, or as is often the case with a This is central North Carolina, and a part of it soldier's widow, of no rent at all, they are continraised at all. Justice Shallow describes it felicit- remained for several years. And the result is apparent in the shrubbery round the door and the look of snugness and comfort that accompanies it.

peopled; population 280,000.

San Salvador, a city of Central America, Capital Capit We leave the main road after five minutes' walk- In one respect I suppose the cottages of our poor tal of the Federal District of that confederation ing from the edge of the village, and turn down a deep, stony ravine, round one of whose hills runs class at the North. There are no trophics of the which flows into the Pacific Ocean, 105 miles S. a low rock-wall, which, however, does not appear to have decreased the number of rocks within the inclosure. Some very thin and yellow blades of no medals. There was never any thing to paste heights, in a well-watered vale several thousand corn are struggling for life among them. The only up on our bare walls that could give us an idea of feet above the Pacific, and about three miles S. things that flourish hereabouts are the mullen and what was doing in our army, or how our Generals E. of the volcano of San Salvador. Seen from the sweet-brier. We wind down the rough path, jump looked, and there are no outside traces or memen: the town, this fire-mountain forms a most beautitoes to be seen now among the common people of ful cone with a gently sloping summit crowned posite hill. On the bare unsheltered side is perch- the great Government and the nerve struggle of to the highest peak with thick forests. The crater ed a log-cabin, perhaps the most roughly built and their hold leaders. The Southern Confederacy is perfectly well preserved, more than half a queerly situated of all the many rough log-cabins came and went, leaving nothing but a name. But league in circumference, and partially filled with the many life. Being on the side of a few comparatively of our bereaved mothers and water. It rises about 1000 feet above the table. sharp hill, it is necessary to ascend a flight of steps, widows even possess likenesses of those who died, land on which it stands. much like a ladder in order to enter. In this cabin for there were no means for procuring them, no lives the widow of one of our brave Confederate dauguerrean or photograph establishments in ex-

with the never-failing white valance that Southern rand as ours gives wings to the feet, and last the port of Libertad, 26 miles distant." one of the necessary features of a bed, no matter the leaves. We shall come to an humble farmhow humble. There is a large red chest behind house where sits a lonely woman. Her face is McDonald, Gahagan and Odom. We may well be pardoned for preferring the work of our fathers to that of our cotemporaries.

There were no traitors in that Convention, at There were no traitors in that Convention to be held there is hardly a silver hair on her temples. She is a brave, and an iron popular, and an iron po There were no traitors in that Convention, at least, none so lost to shame as publicly to avow their treason in the face of the Convention of the people of North Carolina. Traitors are unfit to make constitutions for the patriotic people of North Carolina. Men so weak, or so wicked as North Carolina. Men so weak, or so wicked as North Carolina. Men so weak, or so wicked as North Carolina. Men so weak, or so wicked as North Carolina. Traitors are unfit to more the citizens of this county meet in the Court who with her troop of little ones has looked star-value of their support.—

The didition to render successful aid in stopping the progress of any of the fires to which we are ordinarily subjected to. We hope soon to be able to chronicle the success of the committee in their effect of the purpose of appointing delegates to the forth the purpose of appointing delegates to the progress of the committee in their effect of the purpose of appointing delegates to the progress of any of the fires to which we are ordinarily subjected to. We hope soon to be able to chronicle the success of the committee in their effect over that little case in the last three years! She is a brave woman, the citizens of this county meet in the Court who with her troop of little ones has looked star-voil speak of them. Her eyes look wern with the citizens of this county meet in the Court who with her troop of little ones has looked star-voil speak of them. Her eyes look wern with the citizens of this county meet in the Court who with her troop of little ones has looked star-voil speak of them. Her eyes look who moment you speak of them. Her eyes look whe moment you speak of them. Her eyes look whe moment you speak of them. Her eyes look whe moment you speak of them. Her eyes look whe moment you speak of them. Her eyes look when moment in the Court who with her teans a speak of them. Her eyes look when moment you speak of them. Her eyes look when moment you speak of them. Her eyes look when moment you speak of them. Her eyes look when momen chronicle the success of the committee in their efforts to raise the necessary funds.

In this connection, we desire to record our testimony to the faithful manner in which our city officials are discharging their duties. We do not believe that there is a city in the United States more highly favored in this respect than we are.

In this connection, we desire to record our testimony to the faithful manner in which our city officials are discharging their duties. We do not believe that there is a city in the United States more highly favored in this respect than we are.

In this connection, we desire to record our testimony to the faithful manner in which our city of eight years can spin as pretty a thread as her man Second streets, or eight of these children out on such an errand. Not one of test can work, and this little girl of eight years can spin as pretty a thread as her mother.

I have known this woman ever since she was a child; she comes of an honest decent stock, in put my husband." She shologizes for the bare look of her room. "I had a plenty of things and a new saddle stolen. The saddle-akirts were children out on such an errand. Not one of test these children out on such an errand. Not one of test these children out on such an errand. Not one of test these children out on such an errand. Not one of test to the such these children out on such an errand. Not one of test these children out on such an errand. Not one of test these children out on such an errand. Not one of test these children out on such an errand. Not one of test these children out on such an errand. Not one of test these children out on such an errand. Not one of test these children out on such an errand. Not one of test the such these children out on such an errand. Not one of test the test that such such as the brought her son back; "I felt better satisfied to have him lying here in North Carolina in the list of robberies announced to have him lying here in North Carolina in the list of robberies announced on Monday, the such as the

they stripped me—they took all my bed-close and broke me clean up."

know that last week she was from Thursday to sarurday without a morsel of food for herself or her
children. How much good do you suppose it
does me to put this ten dollar bill in her hand, and
say: "Mrs. B—, the ladies of Baltimore send
you this!"

Ing to wound, recred be the sorrows and struggles of those who have known better days! Struggles with the poverty that has come upon them
like an armed man, struggles with their prida,
struggles against utter unbelief and despair amidst
bitter memories and hopeless prospects.

Our next visit is nearer the village, to another of entire stagnation of all business, which log-cabin of more comfortable appearance, for it makes it impossible for our people to get work, has an inclosure of half an acre around it, and the general depression produced by the unit and discordant state of public affairs, the irreetables. The path to the door is shaded with concilable parties and fends that have grown out large lilac-bushes, and there is a bordering of some of the war, the loss of hope, faith, and charity old fashioned flowers which were young, I think, in which is even more apparent now than twelve our grandmothers' day-bachelors' buttons, maid- months ago-all these things call for speedy ac-They must come over and help us in the councils of the nation ere starvation and despair have done ot is carefully worked by the two widows who live what the sword could not do in crushing out the life and spirit of a great and noble peo

God bless, and forever, the ladies of Baltimor at home and abroad, in their basket and their when our need was sorest, long after each gentle woman who aided in providing it has heard from the lips of our common Lord:

"Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of she least of these, my brethren, ye did it unto me.'

Terrible Suicide Life in New York...Suicide of a Mistress... She Shoots Herself on the Doorster of Her Betraver.

New York, that city of great horrors, was again the scene of a terrible tradegy on last Friday.— It appears that a young woman, named Eleanor A. Jones, called at the residence of Dr. Angus Von Frech, and desired to see him. She was insisted upon entering, the door was slammed in her face. The visitor then took from her dress pocket a small single barreled pistol, placed the muzzle to the centre of her breast and fired, the ball passing into and lodging in the body. She was conveyed to Bellevue Hospital, but on reaching that institution, life was found to be extinct.

The Tribune says : The deceased claimed that she was legally married to the Doctor, as she could prove, and anat they had lived together with Mrs. Zeiss hs man and wife. During that interval a child was born, but lived only six weeks. About a ruonth before the morning on which she related the story to the Sergeant, she stated that Von Frech informed her that he had never procured a legal divorce from his first wife, and that he was apprehensive that and prosecute him. Therefore he thought it would be better for her (the deceased) to go to Boston, where she has a father and sister residing, and remain there until he could so arrange matters here that she might return with safety to himself. Believing all the statements she made the proposed trip, and remained in Boston until she received information from a sure source that Von Frech was about to marry another woman, to whom he had been very devoted during her absence. She at once came to this city, arriving here on the same day on which she called at the station house, but too late to prevent the marriage, which had already been consummated.

Deceased was, as we have stated, a native of Boston, Massachusetts, but was educated and passed the greater portion of her girlhood in Virginia. During the late war she was out spoken in her admiration of the South, and was, on one or two occasions, arrested by General I. C. Baker for having furnished information of importance, by letter, to the Confederate authorities. Her de-Her mother is on a low bed, sitting up at was that of a person of culture and refinement. has as sensible, reliable a countenance as one often sees. The father of these three little boys was boarding with Mrs. Margaret Kelly, at No. 429,

The New York Herald says : Deceased was about five feet five inches in height, with blue eyes, a beautiful set of teeth, and a profusion of dark brown hair. She was a woman of remarkable conversational powers, fine quietly: "This will be a great help." She lost a personal appearance and very fascinating in her We will go down to her brother's widow whose cabin is further in the woods a few hundred yards interment, and it is probable that she will be burmanners, she seems to have had no relatives or hence. Here too are three children whose sole insent, the Club came to the conclusion that the cultivation hence. Here too are three children whose sole inheritance is, that their father did his duty by his
bly poor and reduced to actual want, is almost native State, and was blown to pieces by a shell in certain. It is alleged that for the past few days the second year of the great war. This widow has deceased had been stopping at 224 Lexington a face which, when I knew her a blooming girl, avenue, but she left nothing there but a few worthless undergarments. No trunk or other val-

uable effects belonging to her could be found. Dr. August von Frech is a German physiciar, of good standing in the profession. He is about forty years of age, of sandy complexion, and has light eyes. He is said to be quite well off. He emphatically denies that he was ever married to deceased, but admits that he cohabited with her.

Where Is San Salvador,

Many persons having enquired of us the whereabouts of this country, we subjoin, for the information of the curious, the following description from one of the Geographical Dictionaries:

"San Salvador, a republic of Central America, bounded North and Northeast by Honduras; Northwest by Guatemala, from which it is separated by the Rio Paza; East by Nicaragua; South east by the Bay of Conchaqua or Fonseca and South by the Pacific Ocean. Area about 7500 square miles. For administrative purposes the State is divided into four districts, called from their chief towns, San Miguel, San Vicente, San Salvador and Santa Anna or Lonsonate. The Republic of San Salvador is among the most advanced

water. It rises about 1000 feet above the table

The other hills, both those which belong to the volcanic ranges and those of the semi-circle above mentioned, rise not more than 1,50 feet above the depot for sugar and indigo and had some manu